Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The money must ...
no instance can these terms be ...ial.
All Postmasters are requested to act a...
The Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

The Dry Goods Trade.

Not only have prices advanced, but there is every probability that they will be much higher, making this the right time to increase stock for all those who wish to take advantage of a rising market. We are glad to be able to say in this connection that Pittsburgh stands in the front rank, as a market, at this time. Not only can goods be had cheaper here than in the East, but a full supply, also. If any doubt this they have but to visit the establishment of Barker & Co., 59 Market street, and they will be satisfied that we are speaking by the book. Country merchants take notice.

Purviance's Card Photographs,

Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

Sewing Machines

Used but a short time offered at a discount and warranted, by Wm. Sumner & Co., 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Skating in a Dental Office.

A young man about fourteen years of age having been enjoying the sport of skating at the parks, concluded to be relieved of a troublesome tooth, and so on his way home stopped at the office of Dr. Sill on Penn street, where he took the Nitrous Oxid Gas, and while under its influence continued the pleasure of skating during the time the tooth was being extracted. Who will attempt to say that dental operations cannot be attended with pleasure? The best proof of this fact is that Dr. Sill's office, 246 Penn street, is crowded every day with persons to have teeth extracted under this pleasant process.

The Daily Commercial

IMMENSE RESOURCES OF NEVADA.—The vast wealth of Nevada is only beginning to be understood. Recent reports from that region prove the existence of immense deposits of silver-bearing ledges that have not, as yet, been opened by the hand of man. The whole amount of silver taken from the mines of Nevada during the year 1865 will reach the enormous amount of fifty millions, thus proving that the productiveness is gradually upon the increase.

A MONUMENT TO BISHOP POTTER.—Active measures are in progress to erect, at Philadelphia, a fitting monument to the late Bishop Potter. The contributions are to take the form of a thank-offering for the restoration of peace and the "great enlargement of civil liberty," and a building is to be erected, having, in the language of Bishop Stevens's Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Laity, "as its central feature a large Chapel for the free preaching of the Word of God; and connected with it, the needed rooms and offices for all Diocesan purposes, and for the use of the various Church Societies, constituting, in its utility, a noble Diocesan House, worthy to be the memorial tribute of a great Diocese to a great and beloved Bishop."

THE MASSACHUSETTS GIRLS.—A California letter writer has this to say concerning the four hundred Massachusetts girls sent out to Washington Territory: "They are going to one of the most desolate countries on the globe. The inhabitants are a sort of semi-civilized people, rough and uncouth in their manners, and about one-half of the young men are living in open concubinage with squaws. They are honest, good-hearted and brave people, but have been so long estranged from the great moving world outside of their domain, that they will make sorry companions for girls from that very fastidious State—Massachusetts. The people of Washington Territory don't want so many women. They don't need them. There are enough unmarried young women there now to supply the men with wives, and the Massachusetts shipment will be a drug in the market."

Success of the President's Policy.

Col. Forney writes to the Philadelphia *Press* from Washington:

"Gradually, yet surely, the difficulties in the way of restoration are subsiding, and that which was believed to be among the probabilities, viz: a difference between the prominent and controlling intellects of the National Union organization, may now, I think, be wholly discarded. There is, in fact, so little to quarrel about, that he will be a factious and daring partisan indeed, who attempts to make head against those necessities which demand peace on the basis of something like the President's policy. It does not seem to be doubted that the question of suffrage will be adjusted with the consent of nearly all parties, by an amendment to the National Constitution, making voters instead of numbers the foundation of representation in Congress. What, after these, remains for division and dispute?"

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Elijah F. Purdy, late President of the Board of Supervisors of New York, died in that city Monday night at 12 o'clock. He was at the time of his death the oldest living Grand Sachem of Tammany Society or Columbia order.

The annual celebration of the battle of New Orleans, was celebrated Monday night at Tammany Hall, New York. Speeches were made by John Van Buren, Mayor Hoffman, Admiral Farragut and others.

The fruit house of Caldwell Brothers & Smalley, of Covington, Kentucky, was partly destroyed Monday by the explosion of gas. The loss to the building and contents is forty thousand dollars.

The American Foreign Joint Stock Company, an association of colored capitalists, held its annual meeting Monday night at Hope Chapel, New York. The attendance was large—the audience consisting of both white and colored persons. The Rev. S. Martin delivered the annual address.

The Secretary of the Interior has caused a list of clerks of his Department to be made out with a view to equal the distribution of clerks among the Congressional Districts of the various States.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Secretary of the Treasury is continually in receipt of communications from purchasers of European cattle, asking permission to import them to this country, but he invariably replies that such permission would be in direct violation of the law. A large number of United States revenue officers met at the office of the Commissioner of Customs in Washington yesterday, to deliberate as to the best method of preventing smuggling on the frontier. A large number of Collectors from the Canadian frontier were present.

At the New York chess tournament Captain McKenzie won the first game in the first class, after a splendid contest of three and one-half hours duration. His opponent was Mr. Stanley.

An ex-General who served under General Sherman, has made a proposition to the Government to take off its hands the entire matter of land transportation of the army in Texas, and to furnish his own mules, &c., and do the whole thing for a less number of dollars in greenbacks than it has heretofore cost the Government in gold dollars.

During the rebellion our Government has paid $950,000 prize money. The business in this branch of the Third Auditor's office has been kept up so promptly that now prizes are paid within a week after the presentation of the petition; therefore, in the months of November and December last, twenty-six prize cases were disposed of.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch says: Efforts are being made here for the pardon of Solomon Kohnstamm, the notorious criminal who was sentenced by Judge Wilson to ten years imprisonment in Sing Sing. Kohnstamm was indicted in forty-eight indictments by the Grand Jury, and convicted on the 1st, and only one trial. A civil suit is now pending against Kohnstamm's estate for about a quarter of a million of dollars, that is alleged he obtained from the Government by fraud. From their known complicity with this criminal, two disbursing officers committed suicide, viz: Capt. Elwood, who cut his throat, and Capt. S. Larned, who after making a written confession of his guilt, drowned himself. The Attorney General some time since reported adversely upon Kohnstamm's application for pardon.

A Lawrence, Kansas, dispatch dated the 9th says: The Kansas Legislature met at Topeka to-day. Governor Crawford's message recommends the removal of various Indian tribes of the State to the Indian territory, and that patents be issued to those having settled homes, enabling them to dispose of their lands, if they desire and move with the other, and if not that their land may be held subject to taxation like that of other settlers. The establishment of a Bureau of Immigration and the organization of new counties West of Fifteenth Meredian is recommended, and the Federal Government urged to extend surveys to that point at the earliest possible time. The policy of selling the above mentioned lands is advised, arguing that the present immigration is above all, entitled to the benefit of these lands. The Governor also urges the importance of sustaining the Federal Administration in every good and laudable effort to preserve the Nation's dignity and maintain its honor.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says: All negroes that were in the State before the adoption of the Constitution of 1850, by a recent act of the State Legislature, are permitted to testify in all cases, white or colored; and those who were not in the State previous to the time named, can only testify where the parties are all colored. Justice Fisher was called upon yesterday (the 4th), by a colored lad who wished to prosecute a man for an unmerciful whipping, but the witnesses of the beating being all colored, the case was dismissed, and the colored man left without redress. It is evident that Indiana is not yet prepared for restoration to the Union!

The different railroad companies have commenced running their huge four horse omnibuses, loaded with passengers, across the ice bridge. The event is interesting as one which does not occur once in many years. There is no doubt that if iron tracks were laid the steam locomotives could cross with equal safety.

Two Chicago men eloped with one Chicago woman, leaving their Chicago families in penury.

The Opera in Chicago, on the whole, did not succeed pecuniarily, and the papers there say there is an end of it for the present. On the conclusion of the Cincinnati season, Gray will leave for Havana, and by an agreement Maretzek will not visit the West.

In Chicago the money market for the week closed extremely stringent. Says the *Tribune*: Quite an active demand has existed throughout the week for currency, both by packers and commission merchants, and the supply has been greatly decreased since the 1st inst., when the National Banks made their quarterly statements. The country bankers, who generally hold balances here have been reducing them very materially, and although the drain of currency eastward has ceased, there is an incessant flow westward to pay for the hogs and produce, which are now arriving quite freely.

The Onondaga Salt Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., have sold their interest in coal mines in Pennsylvania to the Morris Run Coal Company for $759,800 87. Of this sum $510,000 was bonus. The Salt Company, at the same time, secure a contract for all the coal they want for manufacturing purposes, for the term of seventeen years at fifty cents a ton above actual cost.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

FROM EUROPE.

Case of the Pirate Shenandoah.

Correspondence Between Mr. Adams and Lord Clarendon.

British Opinion of Gen. Grant's Report.

Fenian Convictions and Sentences.

HALIFAX, January 9.—The steamer Canada, with Liverpool dates of the 23d, and Queenstown of the 24th, has arrived here. Her dates are two days later.

The correspondence between Mr. Adams and Lord Clarendon was published on the 23d. It is voluminous, and occupies eight columns of the London *Times*. Included in the correspondence is the suggestion of Mr. Adams, that when the Senandoah arrived in Liverpool the British Government should take some action against her crew. Lord Clarendon replies that there was nothing to justify any action, unless against such of the crew as might be British subjects, and that the naval officer in Liverpool was fully satisfied that the crew were all foreigners, and that there were none known to be British subjects on board.

The Fenian brother named Barr, convicted at Dublin, has been removed to Dartmoor Prison.

The following shows the closing tone of the markets on Friday. Manchester—Goods and Yarns firmer, advancing tendency. Liverpool—Breadstuffs flat, with downward tendency. Provisions quiet and steady. Bacon Advancing.

The London *Globe* highly eulogises General Grant's official report, and says it is a very able, clear and strikingly modest document, freely admitting failures and losses, and doing full justice to his opponents.

At Cork, on the 21st of December, Charles Underwood O'Connell was found guilty of treason and felony. He was sentenced to ten years penal servitude. O'Connell made an eloquent speech, and, after he was sentenced, expressed the earnest hope that there would be an exchange of prisoners before his sentence expired.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Further displomatic correspondence between Mr. Adams and the British Foreign Secretary, published, respecting the Sea King or Shenandoah. Under date of November 21, Mr. Adams says he is instructed to state that the proposition of Her Majesty's Government for creating a joint commission is respectfully declined. On December 2d, Earl Clarendon, writing to Mr. Adams says Her Majesty's Government consider that no advantage can result from prolonging the controversy, of which the topics are fully extended, but which might possibly, if continued, introduce acrimony into the relations of England and the United States. Earl Clarendon persists, however, in asserting that England has never deviated from her duties as a neutral power, and he declares how strongly her Majesty's Government and the people of England desire to be in close friendship with the United States. Virtually the correspondence leaves the question of American claims on England suspended.

The steamer Ibex, belonging to Cork, was wrecked near that spot and about twenty lives lost.

The *Times* has an editorial on Secretary McCulloch's report, which it says is singularly able. The *Times* thinks there are strong reasons to determine Congress against extending the existing exemption of Federal bonds from local taxation.

The trial of Callaghan Holmes O'Reardon, late Captain in the Federal army, resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The court on the 22d adjourned till the 27th. Perfect tranquility prevailed at Cork.

Sir Henry Storkes is formally gazetted as Captain General and Governor of Jamaica, pending the presentation of certain inquiries.

The Paris *Patrie* says France and England have not offered mediation to Spain in the Chilian question, but their good offices only, which have been accepted by Spain.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in bullion of over thirteen and a half million. It is confirmed that the French Government resolves to withdraw from the extradition treaty with England. The treaty expires in June next.

A Paris telegram says the report of the Finance Minister was expected to be issued on the 23d. It states that the year 1865 will close with a positive equilibrium and probably a small excess, and that 1866 and 1867, in consequence of the reduction in expenditure, will show an excess of thirty million francs to be carried to the sinking fund, which fund is heneforth to be applied to a reduction of the public debt. Bourse dull at 68f 37c.

Commercial Intelligence.

PER STMR. CANADA.—LIVERPOOL, Friday Evening, December 22.—Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spence & Co. and Wakefield, Nash & Co. report flour dull, with a downward tendency. Wheat quiet and nominal; winter red 10d lower. Corn heavy; mixed, 29@30s. Provisions—Bigland, Athya & Co. and Gordon, Bruce & Co. report beef firm; pork quiet; market bare. Bacon is very dull, and declined 2@3s. Lard dull; sales for spring delivery at 60@62s. Butter very dull at 3s. Petroleum quiet.

LONDON, December 22.—Baring's report breadstuffs quiet and steady. Sugar has an upward tendency. Coffee steady. Tea easier. Petroleum steady, at 3s 6d@3s 7d; quoted 4s.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 9.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of the clerks in the State Department for an increase of pay. The petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial asking for the donation of public lands for educational purposes in the States lately in rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. FOOTE offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing Wm. J. McDonald chief clerk of the Senate, *vice* Hickey, deceased.

Mr. HENDERSON presented the memorial of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, asking for an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SUMNER offered the following:

WHEREAS, It is reported that persons declared free by the proclamation of emancipation and by the recent amendment of the Constitution, are now kidnapped and transported to Cuba and Brazil, to be held as slaves, and that in this way a new slave trade has been commenced on our Southern coast: therefore, *Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire if any further legislation is needed to prevent the kidnapping of freedmen and the renewal of the slave trade on our Southern coast.

Mr. SUMNER read a letter from a gentleman in Alabama, setting forth that the fact stated in the above preamble actually existed, and that Federal officers were among the guilty persons.

Mr. JOHNSON—I call for the name of the author of that letter.

Mr. SUMNER—I have been requested not to give the name of the writer. He is well known in the other House.

Mr. SUMNER then read a letter of similar purport from the United States District Judge of Florida.

Mr. DAVIS had no doubt that the Yankees were endeavoring to re-open the slave trade. He knew they would do so, if they thought they could make any money out of it. He was in favor of the resolution.

It was adopted.

Mr. WADE called up the bill to give the consent of Congress to the annexation of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson of the State of Virginia, to the State of West Virginia.

The bill was read and, at the suggestion of Mr. Johnson, was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. WILSON gave notice that he would tomorrow introduce a bill to increase and fix the number of men in the regular army.

On motion of Mr. FOOTE, the Senate went into executive session at 12:30 M., and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker appointed the following as the select committee on a military and postal railway between Washington and New York: Messrs. Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Garfield, of Ohio; Francis Thomas, of Maryland; Brandegee, of Connecticut; Starr, of New Jersey; Grinnel, of Iowa, and Radford, of New York.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, brought to the attention of the House a Washington letter, written by Mr. Baldwin, of Massachusetts, to the latter's paper, the Worcester *Spy*, saying the purpose of passing the bill to facilitate commerce between the States, was to release the Illinois Central Railroad from its obligations to carry the mails, &c., free from charge, in consideration of land grants.

Explanations followed from several gentlemen. Mr. Baldwin maintained that such was the legal construction of the bill, while Mr. Washburne disclaimed any such intention.

Finally the Senate was requested to return the bill, as it was passed under a misapprehension.

Mr. VOORHEES, of Indiana, made a speech in support of the restoration policy of President Johnson, combatting the proposition of Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, that the Southern States destroyed themselves by the war.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, replied to Mr. Voorhees, characterizing the latter's position as similar to those which inspired the conspirators and secessionists. Mr. Bingham also adverted to equal and exact justice to all men of whatever race and color, and offered a substitute for the resolutions of Mr. Voorhees, declaring that the House has abiding confidence in the President, and that in the future, as in the past, he will co-operate with Congress in restoring to equal position and rights with the other States in the Union, all the States lately in insurrection.

Mr. STEVENS suggested that Mr. Bingham refer the resolution to the Select Committee on Reconstruction. This was agreed to by 107 against 33, thus carrying Mr. Voorhees's resolution sustaining the President.

The House then adjourned.

The Death of Henry Winter Davis—Action of House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—An informal meeting of the members of the House of Representatives was held in the Hall yesterday afternoon immediately after the adjournment, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, in the Chair, and Mr. Green Clay Smith, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feelings of the members relative to the death of Henry Winter Davis. The Chair appointed Messrs. Stevens, of Pa.; Jas. A. Garfield, of Ohio; Henry T. Blow, Mo.; James Brooks, of New York, and John L. Dawson, Pa.

The meeting adjourned to convene again on Monday next, immediately after the adjournment of the House.

From Savannah.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The steamer Hunter, from Savannah on the 4th, has arrived. The Savannah *Herald* states that Judge Harden has been pardoned by the President and has resumed business there. The Savannah canal has been repaired. Vagrant and convict negroes are put into the chain gangs and made to clean the streets. Several saw and planing mills are being erected in the vicinity of Savannah.

The agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Macon is taking a census of the negroes and sending the unemployed to sections where their labor is needed.

Orders have been received at Savannah to proceed with the trial of General Mercer.

Fenian Secretary of War Dismissed U. S. Service.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.—*Special Order No. 659*.—By direction of the President Major Thomas W. Sweeney, 16th U. S. Infantry, Brevet Colonel United States Army, is hereby dismissed the service of the United States for absence without leave. By order of the Secretary of War.

[Signed,] E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

The Voice of Ohio.

GOV. COX'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Moderate and Patriotic Views.

The inaugural address of Gov. Cox, of Ohio, is a scholarly production, moderate in its views and patriotic in all its tone. If the views which run through the following, animated all our public men, happy would it be for the Republic. We quote so much of the message as is devoted to National affairs:

Congress and the President are now at work upon the details of complete restoration of civil government in the States lately rebellious, and we, in common with the whole country, are watching their progress with the most earnest hope that they may speedily agree upon a national policy which shall thoroughly accord with the highest interests of the whole land. I do not regard this a proper time to discuss specific measures which are before our Federal legislature and authorities, but all our public acts in our State organizations, as well as in our National capacity, must be more or less modified by circumstances shaped by the great war in which we have been engaged, and it seems necessary therefore, as a preparation for every species of public duty, that we should look with special care at any dangerous tendencies the war may have developed and recall the general principles which should guide our action as servants of the people.

It is in the excitement of a great struggle that the institutions of a country are in the most danger of change, and perhaps no nation has ever passed through such a convulsion as ours and then returned to the principles of government and exact form of constitution which it had before. The maxim that revolutions do not go backward, has seemed to have even a wider and deeper significance than has been popularly given to it. The same law of progression which has made the convulsions of monarchical governments tend toward the development of popular liberty, has in republics too often led to a despotism of classes or of factions, and thence by easy stages to anarchy and utter disruption. A victorious majority, flushed with its triumph, finds it easy to forget the rights of minorities; and it remains for us to prove whether, in our day, the old cry of "Woe to the conquered" may be silenced by a truly republican determination to administer the government for the real advantage of all—of the defeated rebels as well as of the loyal victors.

The war was not waged by us, who remained faithful to the Government, to subvert any of the principles of human liberty upon which that Government was based, but to confirm and establish them. The one great doctrine which has been settled by the war is that the National Union cannot and shall not be destroyed by the action of any of the States composing it; but its continuance, its modification, or its dissolution shall be determined by the whole people acting as one nation under the forms of the Federal Constitution. The one great social change which has been determined by the same event, is the abolition of slavery, the existence of which was staked upon the success of the rebellion, of which it was the cause.

These things have been decided in the dread court of last resort for peoples and nations. By as much as the shock of armed hosts is more grand than the intellectual tilt of lawyers; as the God of battles is a more awful judge than any earthly court; by so much does the dignity of this contest and the finality of this decision exceed that of any human tribunal. If we have not been right in pledging our lives and our fortunes to save our country, then the blood of the myriads of heroes who have fallen, rests with murderous guilt upon our souls, and we should never consent that the justification or condemnation of this great people should rest, now or hereafter, with any bench of judges, however learned, especially when each judge must determine his own cause, since he must have been for or against the country in her struggle. There are some things to which courts of law can add no sanction, and an appeal to which seizes the sword is one of them. We may, when necessary, try individual traitors, and the people of the United States will appear as prosecutor, but not as defendant at the bar.

Being conqueror, the Government has the undoubted right to impose terms upon the conquered, but in the statement of what should limit and define these terms, difficulties arise. We are apt, indeed, to listen with impatience to any limitation of our control over those who are subject to us. The pleasures of rulership and the joy which is felt in the exercise of power have always appealed with peculiar force to the frailties of human nature, and professed republicans have been as subject to their temptation as other men. In a times like this most of us feel the necessity of checking our impulses and passions, challenging the motives and the consistency of our actions, and of fastening our attention, by effort of will, upon principles of government and of human rights which have been axioms to us during the period of the growth of our institutions and conflicts between us and powerful foreign powers. However unwelcome the task of self-examination, we owe it to ourselves to make it thorough and searching. The ancient conqueror was accompanied by a slave in his triumphal car, who reminded him of his humanity and his weakness; we must act as our own prompters to moderation and justice, and remind ourselves of the rules which should control our action, and of the dangerous tendencies of our own nature. We need no stimulus to anything which runs with the whole current of popular impulse and feeling; such things will take care of themselves, but no duty can be more important than that of stopping occasionally to weigh well what seems to cross our desires or to question the direction of our progress.

We have the right and are in duty bound to insist upon sufficient guarantees for the future safety of the Union; but those guarantees must be such as shall not be inconsistent with a republican government of the conquered, as well as for those who receive such security.

Conquest does not rightfully give unlimited sway over the persons and property of the conquered, and their rights may be diminished no farther than is necessary for the public safety.

If it were proven that it would be impossible for us to live safely, as sharers of a common Government, with the people of any State or community, our republicanism might force us to consent to separation, but could not justify us in holding them as subjects; and this proposition is true without reference to race or color.

Representation is not a privilege conferred upon majorities, but it is most efficient for good when it approaches most nearly to giving voice in the Legislature to all minorities in proportion to their number.

It is better and safer that a minority, however hostile to us in principle, should be so represented as to be openly heard and answered, than that it should have the advantage of winning sympathy and gaining partisans by making issues upon the question of the right of representation instead of upon the falsity of its obnoxious principles.

Military government is in its very essence a despotism, and any long continuance of it after the cessation of armed resistance is contrary to, and a confession of the failure of republicanism.

These and many similar general maxims of government are the intellectual diet upon which every living American has been bred, and of which we have been such earnest propagandists that no one of us can deny them without incurring the contempt of the civilized world. They are mere abstractions, it is true, but we need to bear them in mind none the less carefully for that. All rules are abstractious, whether they be the formulæ for solving the problems of government or of other sciences. We recall them to test our work, and we reckon ourselves to have made good progress in proportion to the faithfulness with which we have adhered to them.

In the heat of our just wrath against those who would have swept Republicanism from the continent, had they been successful, we are in danger of forgetting principles to which we owe allegiance, and therefore we should not excuse ourselves from the thankless task of reminding each other of them. To follow these rules and yet provide that the national safety be not endangered, to determine who of the late enemies of the Government are without the pale of clemency, and yet to extend amnesty to the other millions of those who were rebels, to restore political privileges to those who were formerly masters, and yet protect the freedom of those who were formerly slaves—such is the difficult and delicate work before the Executive and the Legislature of the Nation, and they may rightly claim of us all such appreciation of their task as shall make us most kind and charitable judges of their differences from favorite measures of our own. We have, indeed, reason to be devoutly thankful that the work has fallen upon men in whose patriotism and wisdom we have so great cause for confidence, and that the progress they have already made promises a conclusion which shall be reasonably speedy and generally satisfactory to the country.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The trustees of Lehigh University have elected Professor Henry Coppee, of the University of Pennsylvania, the President of the Faculty, and approved plans presented by Mr. Edward T. Potter, a son of the late Bishop Potter, for the collegiate buildings, which will be immediately erected at South Bethlehem, under the supervision of that gentleman as architect. The princely endowment of Judge Packer will place this university at once in a position to command the best talent of the country for professors and teachers, and to take rank as a first-class institution. The course of study to be pursued is of the kind to fit its graduates for the active business of life; and, while the dead languages will be carefully taught, they do not hold that pre-eminent position, in the curriculum, that tradition has fastened upon most of the colleges of England and America.

Under the Presidency of Dr. S. W. Fisher, Hamilton College, has attained to a high rank in numbers, scholarship and good order. Sixty new students were admitted at the opening of the present year; making the whole number about two hundred. Thirteen of these are returned soldiers, who have served their country faithfully in her hour of peril, and who are now preparing to serve the church and the State.

Vassar College, for females, at Poughkeepsie, New York, is now in full operation. The building has a length of five hundred feet, with a depth in the centre of 191 feet, and on the wings a depth of 165 feet. It has single rooms for about 405 pupils, besides rooms for the faculty, a chapel, seating 500, art gallery, library, etc. The institution is nearly full. Mr. Vassar is now engaged in erecting a gymnasium at a cost of $40,000. Besides the President, there are nine professors, each having assistants.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Education report the expense to be incurred for the support of the public schools of the city of New York for 1866, at $2,454,627 54.

The prospects of Dartmouth College are constantly improving. The Fall term commences with a Freshman class of about sixty—the largest since 1860, and more than thirty have entered the other classes and the Scientific Department. Ten scholarships, of $1,000 each, with an annual income of $60 to $70, have recently been founded at Dartmouth College; only one of them, however, by a resident of New Hampshire, George W. Burleigh, of Great Falls.

C. C. Kingsley, Esq., of Utica, New York, has given $2,200 to Hamilton College for prizes in the rhetorical department. He endowed the professorship of rhetoric.

The University of Michigan is now the largest University in this country, containing one thousand and fifty-one students, distributed as follows: Medical department, four hundred and thirty-six; law, three hundred; literary, two hundred and sixty-five. Three new assistant professors have been appointed, one in each department. The institution is well endowed, and tuition is free. The administration of President Haven has been eminently successful.

The leading New England Colleges are advancing the standard of qualifications for admissions. At the first, or commencement examination at Yale College, a majority of the applicants were rejected. Out of one hundred and nineteen, only fifty-two were admitted. After a rigid examination, one hundred and six were admitted at the opening of the present term. The freshmen class numbers one hundred and fifty-eight, the largest number ever admitted to one class in any New England College.

Railway Matters.

Air Line Road to New York.

Completion of the Allegheny Valley Road.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD POLICY

Important Philadelphia Views.

Railway Projects and Movements.

SHORTEST DIRECT ROUTE FROM PITTSBURGH TO THE EASTERN CITIES.

To the Editor of the Commercial.

The construction of the Allegheny Valley road will open to the community, a new, additional, and independent highway to New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The connections of projected lines of improvement assuredly progressing towards our road, from these Northern localities, will, when completed, unite us with the upper and lower lakes. This connection has long awaited the onward march of this end of the improvement. The *restoration* of the oil trade, depends upon the early completion of the Valley Road. This important source of wealth, and business, so largely and suddenly thrown upon the commercial world, now lost to us in part, ought to be made in whole, our own, in all future time.

To this branch of the subject, reference will be made in detail, in a subsequent article.

In the proper and judicious location of railroads, distance and grade, are essential, important and controlling desiderata.

We allege that the Allegheny route is the shortest route from Pittsburgh to New York, the *entrepot* of the commerce and wealth of the American world. Thus:

From Pittsburgh to Easton, per Allegheny route is		255 miles.
From Easton to New York		62 "
Miles in air line		317 "
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia	265	
From Philadelphia to New York	80	
		345 "
In favor of Allegheny route by Air Line		28 "
By direct air line thus—		
From Pittsburgh to Mahoning	50	
From Mahoning to Phillipsburg	70	
From Phillipsburg to Easton	195	
From Easton to New York	60	
		375 "
From Pittsburgh via Philadelphia—		
To Johnstown	70	
To Altoona	39	
To Harrisburg	125	
To Philadelphia	95	
To New York	80	
		400 "
In favor of Allegheny road, air line		25 "

From Pittsburgh to New York, *via* Philadelphia, by actual distance per railroad, now used, 448 miles.

The portions of the Allegheny route, already completed and in use, direct from Pittsburgh to Mahoning, and New York to Sunbury, indicate a less increase of distance over the estimated railroad direct line than is shown to be the case in the construction of the Philadelphia line between the same extreme points, Pittsburgh and New York.

There is another location proposed for the Allegheny route, to wit, by Bennett's Branch and Williamsport, which may be shorter in distance, but it is omitted, having no means at hand to furnish the data for calculations. I pass it with the remark that if a direct line to Boston by the Albany and Susquehanna proposed road is intended or desired, this line presents very great inducements for its adoption.

The Allegheny is the shortest and best line to Franklin and the oil regions. The various routes, proposed by the valleys and waters of the Beaver and Ohio rivers, cannot compare in distances or gradients. The passage from and into the valley of the Allegheny presents obstacles that render all such attempts expensive and foolish, when compared with an improvement along the great valley itself. Even if distances and grades per each mile were equal, it is certain that to reach the Beaver the descent below Pittsburgh must be overcome by an equal ascent to it. Facts, from actual surveys and personal knowledge possessed by each citizen, will readily determine this question, if disputed.

It is the nearest and proper route to reach the Northern lakes, and the great commercial cities of New York and Canada. There are at least five very important railway lines awaiting the completion of the Allegheny road. Our oils, coals and iron ores are wanted in large quantities in these localities, and we want in return the various products of these rich valleys.

In regard to grades, actual surveys have demonstrated that the *lowest* summit of the mountain range is to be found on this route. The waters of the Susquehanna, a river of Eastern Pennsylvania, within eighty miles of Philadelphia, has its head streams west of the Allegheny mountains, and within sixty miles of the present temporary terminus of the Allegheny Road. These waters furnish the depression that on the Valley route renders the grades so slight.

No gradient exceeding *twenty* feet to the mile is necessary or required in the whole distance from Pittsburgh to New York. This fact speaks volumes in favor of this route, for cheap and heavy tonnage. It may be alleged that in some points higher grades are used in the road already built on this line. If such is the fact, it is attributable to improper construction or inadequacy of means.

From Pittsburgh to Franklin no grade is required over ten feet to the mile, and even that is descending with the "heft" or tonnage of trade.

Then plain facts—shortened distances and low gradings must secure cheap transportation and heavy business. The same motive power carries on low grades proportionately heavier weights with less wear and tear of machinery and track, and with more speed and greater regularity. It may not be out of place to say, that the completion of the Valley road opens a vast region of country, filled with mineral wealth, inaccessible at present. It will bring to this market iron, lumber, oils and salt, which, without it, must seek an outlet and market elsewhere, or remain useless in the bowels of the earth. Sagacious men, connected with other localities, and other lines of improvement, know *this fact*, and, in consequence, are making good efforts and rapid strides to seize and use the immense traffic. More anon.

IMPROVEMENT.

RAILROAD POLICY—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Under the above caption, the Philadelphia *Ledger* of Monday indulges in the following temperate views:

"At the recent annual meeting of the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, John W. Garrett, Esq., the President, made an address in response to a notice of his re-election to the Presidency. A copy of his speech made on that occasion puts us in possession of facts of material interest to Philadelphia at this time. Of the present condition of the Company he speaks only in general terms, indicating that its affairs are in a prosperous state. That they are so, after the great and constant disasters to the road during the rebellion, tells a strong story in favor of the energy and the ability and fidelity with which its affairs have been managed. Another admirable feature in the address is the thorough identification of the road with the interests of the city of Baltimore. We long for the day when a similar spirit shall be shown by the Pennsylvania Central with reference to our own city, and the flourishing city of Pittsburgh, its western terminus. And here we reach the point which is of the greatest interest to us in Mr. Garrett's address. It appears that the reports of the establishment by the Baltimore and Ohio Company of a great through line from Baltimore and Washington to Pittsburgh and Cleveland are correct. A route from Washington to Point of Rocks on the Baltimore road has been located, which reduces the distance between those two points from ninety-one to forty-five miles. At Point of Rocks the Washington and Baltimore stems unite, and the route to Pittsburgh then takes the present road as far as Cumberland. Thence the Baltimore company proposes to build the unfinished part of the "Connellsville" road as far as Connellsville, and thence over the finished part of the Connellsville road to Pittsburgh. From Pittsburgh it is proposed to complete the road (now partly constructed) from that city, via Youngstown, to Cleveland. This is the programme, as set forth in Mr. Garrett's speech, for a railroad from Cleveland and Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Washington, eighty-four miles shorter than any existing rival line. He says the Baltimore and Ohio company are ready to complete the foregoing plan, and that Sir Morton Peto's party have agreed to furnish the capital "promptly." But the most striking, and, to Philadelphians the most mortifying, feature of this development, is, that Mr. Garrett builds his expectations of a great and profitable business to the city of Baltimore over this line upon the hearty co-operation of the people in the western part of our own State. That business, which should be attracted to Philadelphia by the energy and enterprise of our citizens and by the *policy* of the Pennsylvania Central company, is to be diverted to Baltimore because, as Mr. Garrett says, "the merchants, the manufacturers, the capitalists and the people of that city (Pittsburgh) and of Western Pennsylvania demand the construction of this road as one man." Why is it that the feelings of the people of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania are thus alienated from Philadelphia, that they should "as one man" *demand* a new outlet to the seaboard that will give Philadelphia the go-by? Why is it so? These are questions that the merchants, capitalists, manufacturers and people of Philadelphia should demand answers to. The consideration of the reason for so extraordinary and even unnatural a condition of affairs will soon be forced upon them, and they may as well begin to face it at once.

"We are indulging in no petty jealousy of the city of Baltimore. It is an enterprising and plucky little city, and well deserves every business encouragement bestowed upon it. Neither is it our design to find fault with its great railroad company. It is thoroughly Baltimorean in its policy, as it should be. But what we wish to impress on the people of Philadelphia is, that our railroad policy has *turned* Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania *away* from Philadelphia, whilst that of the Baltimore company is attracting them to that city. The only way of correcting this is to insist that the policy of the Pennsylvania Central shall thoroughly identify itself with the prosperity of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

There is one remaining point worthy of the highest notice. Mr. Garrett congratulates the Directors that the results anticipated from their policy of establishing a line of steamers between Baltimore and Liverpool have been realized in the highest degree. The results show that the only difficulty is not the want of sufficient trade, but of a sufficient number of first-class steamers. "It is now palpable," he says, "that there will be business between Baltimore and Liverpool for a line of first-class steamers of 2,000 tons each;" and that the arrangements are in progress to secure the ships. Baltimore, under the stimulus of a spirit and policy like this in her great railroad company, already has lines of steamers to nearly every Southern port, and her steam marine has grown so rapidly since the close of the war, that it now numbers eighty steamers, with an aggregate capacity of 42,750 tons."

NEW RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS.

The Elmira, New York, *Gazette* states that the Northern Central Railway Company have purchased the Northern Division of the Erie Railway, from Elmira to Canandaigua, and during the coming season intend laying the narrow gauge track of the road on that line, so as to enable them to send through trains from Baltimore to Niagara Falls. H. B. Smith will remain for the present as station agent at Elmira; H. D. N. V. Pratt will be Superintendent of the Northern Division, also Superintendent of the Susquehanna Division of the Erie Road. The Rochester *Union*, commenting on this announcement, says that "the Northern Central Railway may send trains from Baltimore to Canandaigua, but beyond that point they will have to depend upon the New York Central for a track to send cars over. This privilege may be secured, perhaps."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, writing from Nashville, Tennessee, says: Considerable interest is being manifested by the citizens of Nashville, in the building of a railroad from this place direct to Knoxville. This would shorten the distance of travel between the two places about seventy miles. The contemplated road would pass through the oil region of Tennessee, and through some of the first mineral lands of the State. In addition, it would afford the nearest and most feasible route at all seasons of the year from Washington to the Pacific. Let Chicago look out for her laurels, or Nashville will yet be the first on the great Pacific Railroad.

WISCONSIN RAILWAY MATTERS.

A general railroad fever seems to be raging throughout Wisconsin and the whole northwest—though it is not, properly speaking, a *fever*—for that implies something morbid, wheras the present excitement is perfectly healthy, and will, we doubt not, result in much good to the commercial system of the State. Among the various projects, are the following: A road to Fon du Lac, or some point in that section of the State, northwest to the western extremity of Lake Superior. This road is sure to be built at some time, sooner or later, and will, we think, recommend itself to every candid mind as *the* road which will do more toward the end aimed at by the act making the grant, to wit: *the development of the resources of Wisconsin*, than any other route. A road from Madison via Portage to Ooskosh, Doty's Island, Green Bay. A Road from Genoa, in Walworth county, to Portage, and thence on toward St. Paul, being the route formerly projected under the name of the Wisconsin Central Railroad.

CONSOLIDATION.

"The Buffalo and Allegheny Railroad Company" have consolidated with the "Buffalo and Washington Railway Company," under the last named title.

MORRISON'S COVE RAILWAY, BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A.

The Bedford *Inquirer* has the following relative to this new project:—Great excitement exists in Middle and South Woodberry and along the line of a projected branch railroad from Newry, via Three Forges, Martha, Rodman and Bloomfield Furnaces and Woodberry to Pattonsville. A meeting has been called at Woodberry, on Wednesday the 10th instant for the purpose of consultation and taking immediate steps to procure a charter. At the present state of the fever every dollar necessary to grade the road should be subscribed within a fortnight, and this is all the money that is required, as the Pennsylvania Central, we are informed, have a standing offer to all branch projects, in which they stipulate to put on the superstructure after the grading is once completed. Persons familiar with the route are confident that the road could be graded from Pattonsville to Dix's School House, in Taylor township, Blair county, for the same amount of mony that was expended in building the Pattonsville and Woodberry turnpike. The heavy part of it would be from Newry to Bare's Mills, a distance of three or four miles, a portion of which is demanded by the hundreds of thousands invested in the iron business along the stream which this project must necessarily follow. The various important points of interest, which would be brought into rail communication with the outer world, would be Martha Furnace, Martha Forge, Three Maria Forges, Bare & Co.'s Paper Mill, Bare's Mills, Bloomfield Furnace, Woodberry and Pattonsville. It would pass immediately through the great hematite ore banks of Bloomfield and Sarah Furnaces, where the ore has been procured out of which the celebrated Union and Rodman guns have been manufactured, and in fact a great part of the heavy ordnance manufactured for the suppression of the late rebellion. The great Cove alone ought to be able to support a railroad without any of the above improvements. No section of Pennsylvania yields, in proportion, more produce than this section. Wheat, rye, oats and corn are the principal productions, and yield very heavily.

THE DAUPHIN AND BEDFORD RAILWAY PROJECT.

The editor of the *Railroad Register* gives the following opinion of the Dauphin and Bedford railway project:—"In the first place, it proposes to occupy the best unoccupied railroad ground in Pennsylvania at this day, provided that it be built all the way through from the Lebanon Valley Railroad to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad or Cumberland; and that it be operated under lease by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, which is in position and in condition to accommodate the Broad Top coal trade, and also the Southwestern trade; and also to form a combination line to Pittsburg, via Connellsville; and also to form a combination line, via Cumberland, to Wheeling on the Ohio river, and to Parkersburg on the Ohio river. And so the Dauphin and Bedford Railroad would be a division in a short, direct and eligible route between Southwestern Pennsylvania and West Virginia in the interior, and the two great cities at tidewater. This consideration is of the first significance and importance, and will bear elaboration and enlargement, in minds open to events in the future. Moreover, it is the interest of Harrisburg to have an independent railroad which will bring to its furnaces the ores from the immense deposits of hematite opened along Yellow Breeches creek, and, to its workshops and establishments of all kinds, coals from Broad Top and Somerset. And from the array of advantages, prospects, facilities and profits embodied in the scheme, ordinary management under a liberal charter from the Legislature (which Harrisburg influences will doubtless procure) ought to be able to allot the whole work in one contract, payable in shares and bonds, to one firm of contractors in command of means to build the roadway entire and intact, river bridge included, from the Lebanon Valley Railroad to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, or to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland."

THE CONNOQUENESSING VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Butler *Herald* of last week thus refers to the meeting of the Commissioners of the Connoquenessing Railroad project, held at Zelienople, on the 20th ult. An organization was affected by calling Gen. Purviance to the Chair, appointing John Levis, Esq., Secretary, and Marshall James G. Campbell Treasurer. Books were then opened for subscribing stock. In a short time some sixty-five thousand dollars were subscribed; some fifty-five thousand of which was taken by Mr. Herron, who represented a number of firms in the iron business, of Pittsburgh. We were glad to see such a lively interest taken in this road. Whether it will ever be of much use to the centre of the county remains to be seen; at any rate we have no doubt but the road will be made, and will prove of great value to the southwestern and western portion of our county. The meeting adjourned (leaving the books open in charge of a committee) to meet in this place on the 26th ult. The commissioners again met on the 26th ult., but after other business had been attended to, a report of the progress of the organization was made to the Governor, for the purpose of procuring a charter. So this new enterprise is fairly under way, and we trust will be pressed forward with vigor.

We could not but observe the contrast of the action of Pittsburgh, in the interest of this road, as compared to the cold shoulder they always gave to all our efforts to get an Eastern connection by means of the Northwestern and Western Pennsylvania enterprises respectively. But this is but a fresh illustration of the fact that "interest moves the world." That interest seems to have been against us somewhat, but we trust—we believe—the signs of the times are favorable. We still hope the Central Pennsylvania Road will redeem her pledges. A road will soon be completed from Freeport to Allegheny. As the matter now stands this road cannot be used until the Western Pennsylvania is put under contract to Butler. An effort may be made to have the time for letting extended, but we trust such an effort will be met by an emphatic negative, not only from the delegation from this Senatorial and Representative District, but from a strong majority of the Legislature. The Central should begin to learn that we intend to wait no longer. That, as a Pennsylvania Company, we prefer having them build the road that is finally to pass through the centre of our county, but that if they do not now take hold in earnest, some other interest will. For, while our people prefer having our improvements made by American capital, as they also prefer having our railroad track laid with American iron, still they feel like foregoing all these things for the purpose of securing a road at once. Let, therefore, our faith and works go hand-in-hand. A present and united effort will bring success.

THE SANDY LICK RAILROAD.

We were informed several days since, says the Clearfield *Raftsman's Journal*, not officially however, that the Directors of the Sandy Lick Railroad had resolved to put under contract at once that part of their road lying between Philipsburg and Clearfield, and push it to an early completion. We commend them for their self-reliance, and their determination to build a railroad to this place immediately. We have been of the opinion for several years past that the only certain way of getting a railroad to this town at an early day, was for our people to rely upon their own resources, and their own efforts to build the road. But, while this may be the decision of the Directors of the Sandy Lick Company, we should not hesitate to avail ourselves of any aid that may be tendered by any other railroad company, or by individuals from a distance. For instance, should the Pennsylvania company feel disposed to throw its mite into our "coffers;" notwithstanding their indifference and tardiness heretofore in extending a road to Clearfield, we would have no objection; but, at the same time, we think the control of the road should remain in the hands of the present company, at least for some time to come. If we mistake not the feelings of this community, such an arrangement alone would prove entirely satisfactory to the stockholders in the road, and meet the expectations of the people at large. Therefore, we hope that wise and prudent counsels will prevail with the Directors, and that they will endeavor to manage the affairs of the company to the interest and satisfaction of all concerned, and so as to complete the road at the earliest possible moment.

OIL CITY NEWS.

Our correspondent at Oil City, "M," sends the following, under date of January 6th: We have pretty cold weather here at present. The river in some places is almost frozen over, stopping navigation for the present. The town is almost deserted, with the exception of those people who have their families here. Business is dull everywhere, except at the theatre, where they are playing to good houses every night. Mr. Blake, formerly one of the managers of the theatre, is about to open the Varieties, which has been closed for some time, under the name of the American Amphitheatre. I understand it is to be devoted entirely to the equestrian drama. It will open on Monday, the 8th, with Miss Kate Raymond as Maceppa. They are making a Skating Pond here on the Hasson Flats. It is being made under the management of Messrs. Pugh. It is to be one hundred feet square and one and a half feet deep, and is to be flooded from the creek, which is close by. It will be in operation by the middle of next week, provided the weather is cold enough to freeze it to a sufficient thickness to bear the weight of the many persons who will frequent it.

A PARAGRAPH ABOUT HOGS.—The Lafayette (Indiana) *Courier* says: "John Opp sold in this market, a few days since, a small lot of choice hogs, twenty-four in number, which merit special mention as illustrating the advantage of improved breeds and systematic feeding. Nearly the entire lot were March and April pigs, crossed with Suffolk, and their sale this winter calls to mind the old Dutch adage, "Litter in the spring, and winter in the barrel," the plain English of which is, that hogs eat their heads off in the winter season. Mr. Opp has a sheltered pen and plain floor for feeding, with a small pen attached, also planked, through which a stream of pure cold water is constantly passing. The pen is kept clean and the hogs fed at regular intervals. Salt and ashes mixed with their feed at least once a week, keeps the animals perfectly healthy, and the average weight, as compared with other lots of hogs less carefully handled, demonstrates the advantage of a little extra care and attention in preparing hogs for market. The average weight of the twenty-four hogs was three hundred and forty pounds."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

REORGANIZATION OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

60 Infantry, 10 Cavalry, and 7 Artillery Regiments.

The Bill Regulating Inter-State Commerce.

Railroads Released from Obligations to the Government.

REVISING THE GRADE OF GENERAL IN THE ARMY.

General Grant's Bill to Increase the Regular Army.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

Secretary McCulloch's Financial Bill in Committee.

Freedmen's Bureau to be Continued.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1866.

The Regular Army.

Senator Wilson gave notice in the Senate today of his intention to introduce a bill in a few days for a complete reorganization of the regular army. Its important provisions may be summed up as follows:

Section first—Provides that the military peace establishment of the United States shall hereafter consist of ten regiments of cavalry, sixty regiments of infantry, seven regiments of artillery, and such other forces as shall be provided by this bill.

Section second—Provides that in addition to five regiments of artillery now organized there shall be added one regiment, composed of white persons and one regiment to be composed of colored persons, the officers for which shall be selected from among the volunteer officers of artillery, who have served not less than two years during the war, and who have been distinguished for capacity and good conduct in the field. All regiments of artillery are to have the same organization as is now provided by law for the Fifth regular artillery.

Section Third—Provides that in addition to six regiments of cavalry, there shall be two regiments of white persons, and two of colored persons, to be officered the same as provided in section two.

The fourth section provides sixty regiments of infantry of ten companies each as now organized; the nine regiments of twenty-four companies each, consolidated so as to create with the addition of four companies, twenty-two regiments of ten companies each, to be composed of men who have been discharged from service on account of wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty—the officers of which shall be selected from the Veteran Reserve Corps or other officers of the volunteer service who have been disabled in the service; ten regiments, the officers of which shall be selected from among the officers of the volunteer service who have served two years during the war, and ten regiments to be composed of colored men, to be officered by officers who have served two years with colored troops; and the field officers to be appointed to the twenty-two regiments formed by consolidation, shall be selected from among the officers of the regular army most distinguished for capacity, and the selections to be made without regard to seniority or arm of service, &c.

Section five relates to regimental organization, and section seven provides for one lieutenant general, five major generals and ten brigadier generals, with staffs as now organized. The remaining sections provide for one quartermaster general, eight deputies and forty-eight assistants, and four inspector generals. The pay department, surgical bureau and commissary department are proposed to be organized, nearly the same as now in existence. The bill is very voluminous.

The Special Interest in Congress

Centered in the House to-day. A spicy debate occurred during the morning hour over representations made in the newspapers relative to the undeclared objects, at the time of its passage, of a bill to regulate commerce between the States, Mr. Baldwin, of Massachusetts, having written a letter to the Worcester *Spy*, stating that its real effect was to release the Illinois Central Railroad from its obligation to the Government to carry troops free of charge, as required by the act of Congress donating that road public lands, and in return to receive a large amount of money from the Government for such transportation. Mr. Baldwin disclaimed to implicate Mr. Washburne, who reported and urged the passage of the bill, but insisted that it virtually released nine railroad companies from previous requirements of acts of Congress. Thereupon there was an explosion. Several members delivered brief homilies on hasty legislation, and Mr. John Baker, of Ill., insisted that the lobby was responsible for it. The house very properly sent to the Senate for the return of the bill, and there the matter ended.

The Grade of General.

The House Military Committee have taken no decided action in regard to the bill revising the grade of General in the army It is evident that it will meet with considerable opposition, both in the Committee and in the House. The friends of Gen. Grant. headed by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, have assured him that they will carry it, whether the Committee report favorably or not.

Increase of the Regular Army.

The bill providing for an increase of the regular army, which was proposed by Gen. Grant, is in the hands of the Chairman of the Military Committee, and will not be acted upon definitely until certain information called for has been furnished by the War Department. Grant's bill, if adopted, will increase the regular army to over fifty thousand.

The Reconstruction Committee

Had a protracted session to-day. A lengthy discussion ensued, going over the whole ground, which lasted till after twelve, when they adjourned to meet this evening. The injunction of secrecy having been imposed upon each member, nothing will be known of what takes place until an authorized statement is permitted to be made by the chairman of the committee.

Secretary McCulloch's Financial Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee arrived at no conclusion to-day in regard to Secretary McCulloch's financial bill. The bill will probably be amended somewhat. They have invited the Secretary to meet the committee on Thursday next, for the purpose of perfecting the measure.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

The House Committee on Freedmen, at their meeting to-day, authorized their chairman to report a bill continuing the Freedmen's Bureau and eulogizing its powers in accordance with instructions and recommendations of General Howard. The Bureau, according to the bill, is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War, who is authorized to issue supplies of all kinds to refugees and their children. It authorizes the President to set apart in the States of Florida, Mississippi and Arkansas, under the Homestead Law, three millions of acres of good lands, the same to be allotted in parcels of forty acres each to freedmen at such rental as may be agreed on, giving the freedmen the right to purchase the land at any time by paying its valuation.

Return of a Minister.

Fred. Hassaurek will return to Washington on the 23d inst., and resign his mission to Equador, to take editorial charge of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*.

A Mission for the Poet, Read.

A delegation of the friends of T. Buchanan Read are here to procure a foreign mission for him, but so far have little hope for success.

General Grant

Will start three of his staff officers on inspection tours this week, to see if further reduction in the forces and expenses cannot be made in the different military departments.

Unfounded Rumor.

The report going the rounds among distant newspapers that General Canby has been ordered to relieve Major General Thomas as Adjutant General is without foundation in truth.

Nominations of Civil Officers Confirmed by the Senate—The Improvement of the Western Rivers—An Impostor.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Alvin Sanders, of Iowa, to be Governor of the territory of Nebraska, reappointed; Wm. Pinkering, of Illinois, to be Governor of Washington territory, reappointed, and also confirmed the appointment of the following Deputy Postmasters: Wm. Bevens, Goshen, Elkhart county, Indiana; Alexander W. Myers, Oil City, Pa; Sidney L. Wilson, Dunkirk, Erie Co., N. Y., vice R. S. Cary, superceded.

A memorial of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange was presented to the Senate to-day by Mr. Henderson. It declares the number of registered steamboats on the Western rivers to be 910, valued at $24,556,600, with 292,144 tons capacity. It estimates the imports into St. Louis in 1865 to be $235,000,000; Cincinnati, $312,000,000, Louisville, $100,000,000. It asks Congress to improve the navigation of the Mississippi, and other rivers, by means of snag-boats, by locks or dams at the rapids of the Mississippi, repairing falling banks, etc.

Inquiries at the State Department show that one Fuller, announced lately as an ex-Governor of Utah, is not known at the Department as an official speechmaker, nor is he in its employment.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1866.

In the discussion in the House to-day concerning the railroad bill, Mr. WASHBURNE said the bill was the same, word for word, as the one that came from the Committee on Military Affairs of the last Congress, and passed the House.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, said he voted for both bills, and asked the gentleman from Illinois whether the effect of the bill would be to release the Illinois Central road from its obligations.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, said the bill was the same as heretofore passed, and was introduced by himself, and there was no covert or sinister design in it. Its design was to break down all monopolies, as seen in the Camden and Amboy road. He characterized the newspaper article referred to as an outrage on those who introduced the bill, as well as on those who voted for it.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, said when the bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, and after he had listened to the discussion, it seemed to him that the case as presented was more a participation in the quarrel between the railroad companies in New Jersey. It appeared to him, therefore, that the action the Committee proposed was objectionable. For the purpose of applying a general principle, he suggested the bill, which finally passed as a substitute for the one reported from the Committee on Military Affairs. He had no object or intention of relieving the Illinois Central Railroad Company from its obligations to the Government under the propositions of grant of lands. Instead of having such intention, he voted with the gentleman from Illinois that no part of the money appropriated by the Army bill should go to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He wanted to apply the principle to railroads in his own State, as well as elsewhere.

Mr. WASHBURNE said the gentleman from Mass., must answer not only here but his senior colleague in the Senate as to whether the real or declared purpose was to benefit and release the Illinois Central Rail Road Company. He appealed to the gentleman to say whether he did not not strive with all his power to prevent the stupendous wrong which involved the robbery of the Treasury to the amount of nearly a million of dollars for the benefit of the Illinois Central Rail Road Company. He resisted and fought it at every step, and he could not conceive why the gentleman with a knowledge of these facts should make such a statement concerning the matter.

Mr. SPAULDING enquired whether since the passage of the bill the stock of the Illinois Railroad had not gone up seventeen per cent.

Mr. WASHBURNE replied that he did not know. Did the gentleman know that?

Mr. SPAULDING said he did not know, but the fact had been proposed to him.

Mr. BALDWIN remarked that in writing that letter he had no purpose to make the imputation against the gentleman from Illinois. The mention made was merely accidental, in saying that somebody else may have communicated false views. He did not refer to the gentleman. He relieved him from all imputation. The representation he made, however, was correct. The bill forbids, to perform Government service and receive compensation therefor. It released not only the Illinois Central road from the conditions of this contract, but every other railroad where lands had been granted on similar terms. There were nine other States to which similar land grants have been made, and they are all included in the bill, which said they may receive compensation for carrying mails and other Government service.

Mr. WASHBURNE asked whether that was his understanding when he voted for the bill.

Mr. BALDWIN replied that he voted under the previous question.

Mr. BAKER said he voted for the bill under the decided impression that it was leveled at an unjust corporation. He had no purpose, nor did he dream or imagine that the bill would be construed as relating to releasing the Illinois Central Railroad from existing obligations, or any other roads in the United States.

Mr. BOUTWELL suggested that the House ask the Senate to return the bill, it having been passed under misapprehension, and this was agreed to.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, introduced the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Military Committee be instructed to inquire into the present condition of the property known as Arlington Hights, and the expediency of converting its property into a home for disabled and wounded soldiers, for the purpose of manufacturing stores as may be required by the army and navy of the United States.

Resolution were offered and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, asserting that the termination of the civil war has left the people of the conquered territory without political rights; that amnesty gives pardon for the crime, but does not confer political rights; that Congress should confer the necessary power to enable them to form their own State Governments, but that this cannot be done till all the rights of the South shall be guaranteed and protected.

Mr. VOORHEES called up the resolutions heretofore submitted by him, sustaining the policy of President Johnson. In support of these resolutions be declared that he had no desire to step in between the majority and the flesh-pots, and had no eye to contracts, or any similar favor. He referred to the statements of Mr. Stevens, that the Southern States were destroyed by act of war, and remain destroyed. In standing by the President, Mr. Voorhees said that he was not his partisan. He never maintained that States had a right to secede, and to say that these States are dead is to say that the war to restore the Union is an utter failure. The President had found those States without law, and had done his best to restore them to power. The appointment of Provisional Governors gave promise of a good administration to the Southern people, and prosperity to the whole country. In many instances, in letters, speeches and documents, the late Executive always recognized the Southern States. The refusal to admit the representatives of Southern States arose from a sense of power, and not of right or justice. The Louisiana members were admitted during the war, and the name of Tennessee was called more than half the time during the war, and representatives answered. Peace and obedience were the only guarantees for the future which any Government can require, and when peace reigns the people cannot be governed without representation. Mr. Voorhees further said taxes should be imposed equally. All history shows that class legislation has destroyed public liberty. He denounced Mr. Stevens in the House and Mr. Sumner in the Senate for attempting to overthrow the work of the President, and said it was the mission of the present majority to destroy and not to build up.

Mr. BINGHAM expressed surprise at the speech, and said that during the rebellion the gentleman from Indiana gave no support to the President, and that he was with those who declared the war for Union was a failure. The gentleman's position now was the same as before, and if maintained must lead to the destruction of the Constitution. It was, that once a State always a State, with full rights, and that the people of the United States had no rights under the Constitution to coerce the seceding States.

Mr. VOORHEES, interrupting, said he based his argument on the ground that the American Union being once formed, he did not know of any power in the State or Federal Government to destroy the States. If the epithets of the gentleman from Ohio applied to him they applied to the President, for he had declared that all acts of secession were null and void.

Mr. BINGHAM said the President had never held to the principle that once a State always a State.

Mr. VOORHIES referred to the testimony of Gen. Grant concerning the South.

Mr. BINGHAM said he was satisfied with Gen. Grant's testimony, but he did not testify that those who gave aid to the rebellion should be entrusted with great interests in the keeping of the Republic whose only safety is to remain in the hands of its friends.

Mr. BINGHAM referred to the fact that in the first Congress a motion, was made to limit citizenship to white freemen. In 1778 the deputies rejected it with scorn, and it was excluded from the fundamental law. A few years ago it was unsafe for a citizen of Massachusetts to be found in Charleston or Richmond because some of the guarantees of Constitution were disregarded. It was time that we should take surety for the future, that there could be no more efforts to dismember. He denied that the representatives had manifested a disposition to interfere with the just prerogatives of the President.

Mr. BINGHAM said: To express the position of the President was in exact accordance with the position of the House; that the functions of the insurrectionary States were suspended by their own acts. The President says continuance of the States is assumed for federal purposes—once a State always a State—for federal purposes, till the sad day when treason shall triumph over the Republic. South Carolina, by her ordinance of secession, could not blot out State lines so far as established for federal purposes. The judicial district remains despite her treason. The moment we captured Hilton Head, by authority of the people of the United States, she ceased to be a State for municipal purposes; yet the American people might open courts of justice there, and proceed to execute judgment, resorting to law against every offender. The whole State was then for federal and not for municipal purposes, and never can be for municipal purposes, until the States are organized for municipal purposes to the satisfaction of the people of the United States, the people of South Carolina co-operating. When the national sovereignty comes to be restored in South Carolina, Louisiana, and other Southern States, the Judiciary will be extended. Take care and discriminate between those who were driven into the rebellion by bayonets and those who plotted and organized treason. There was a difference between Jefferson Davis and those starving and conscripted men who entered the army, depending upon it for their daily bread.

In conclusion, he offered the following as a substitute for the resolution of the gentleman from Indiana:

Resolved, That this House have an abiding confidence in the President; that in the future, as in the past, he will co-operate with Congress in restoring to official position and rights to other States in the Union, all the States lately in insurrection.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, after which the House adjourned.

FENIAN HOSTILITIES COMMENCED IN IRELAND.

NEW YORK, January 9.—A report says a banking house in this city has received a dispatch from Ireland, stating a force of constabulary went to a point near Killnatney, county Kerry, to suppress the Fenians' drilling parties. The constabulary were repulsed, but being reinforced by two companies of military rallied. The Fenians were meanwhile also reinforced, and again repulsed the assailants. There is possibly some truth in the story, its circumstantiality being in its favor.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 9.—River falling, with six and a half feet on the shoals.

Cotton dull; prices for light middling, 50c.

A negro soldier attempted to shoot the city marshal to-day near the scene of the late fire. It nearly resulted in a riot. He was arrested, and the case will be investigated by the provost marshal.

The Legislature met on the 8th, but up to this afternoon there has not been enough for a quorum. An accident occurred on the North-Western Railroad, twenty miles from this city, this morning. The train was thrown off the track. One passenger wedged between the car and stove, was burned to death. Several others were badly wounded.

Destructive Fires and Robbery of the Mails

CHICAGO, January 9.—The Clarendon House and the building adjoining occupied by Schallkoff & Bros., dealers in groceries and provisions, were destroyed by fire this morning. Schallkoff's loss in building stock is $80,000. Insured for $30,000. The total loss was about $100,000.

RUTLAND, VT., January 9.—The large brick block, opposite the depot, and wooden building adjoining, were destroyed by fire last evening. Loss about $100,000; insured for $50,000. The mails from New York for St. Albans, Vermont, and Plattsburg, New York, were robbed at the Rutland depot, during the excitement created by the fire.

Fire in Taunton.

BOSTON, January 9.—A fire in Taunton last night destroyed the main building of the Pewter, Brittania and Plate Company's works. Loss $25,000. Insured for $18,000, in Providence, Hartford and New York offices.

Death of Robt. D. Mintura.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Robert D. Minturn died in this city, this morning at two o'clock, from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Highly Interesting.

Ex-Senator Yulee, of Florida, on Secession—Secretary Stanton's Receptions—Cause of Brown's Resignation in the Canada Ministry—The Fenian Senators being Tried by Court Martial—The Officers of Veteran Reserve Corps—The Potomac Frozen Solid—Petitions to Equalize Pensions of Officers and Privates.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The Florida papers say David L. Yulee has written a letter, giving his views as to the proper course to be pursued by the people of the State, and advising that Senators be instructed to propose an amendment to the Federal Constitution declaring that no State can secede or dissolve its relations with the Union, except the same can be amended by consent of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of two thirds of the States.

A dispatch from Washington says all the reports of Secretary Stanton's contemplated resignation would seem to be untrue, as Mr. Stanton's arrangements for receptions for the winter have been made as usual. The same dispatch says Secretary Stanton has hinted that the order mustering out officers of the army whose services are no longer wanted will be promulgated to-morrow.

A letter from Ottowa, Canada, says that the Government organs state that Hon. Geo. Brown resigned because his colleagues would not adopt a retaliatory policy against the United States, and compel the resumption of the Reciprocity Treaty.

The same letter says the loss of free trade with the United States has cast gloom over the lumber and produce trade, and there is much anxiety for a market to replace the loss.

The Fenians in this city have rumors that hostilities have commenced in Ireland, and that the Irish were victorious in the first battle.

The Canada, at Halifax, does not bring any warlike news.

A lot of seven car loads of hogs, from Chicago, have arrived at Jersey City, over the Empire Line, in the extraordinary quick transit of only four days.

The Fenian Congress resolved itself into a court martial to-day to try the seceding Senators, after the presiding officer refused to entertain a motion to expel them for contempt in not appearing to answer the charges against them.

Judge Russell to-day sentenced two burglars to fifteen years each in the State Prison.

Several cases of death from freezing in this city and vicinity are reported as having occurred yesterday and last night. All the vessels arriving report heavy weather, and crews badly frost-bitten.

The *Post's* Washington special says: On Friday the Judiciary Committee of the House will consider propositions to amend the Constitution.

The Reconstruction Committee held another meeting this morning, but the proceedings were not public.

All the general appropriation bills will be reported from the Ways and Means Committee next week. The Committee on Banking and Currency is awaiting the arrival of its Chairman, Mr. Pomeroy, of New York, to hold its first meeting. It is not yet organized.

No decision has as yet been made by the War Department in reference to the officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps. The number of troops now on duty in the Department of Washington is five thousand. The Potomac river is frozen solid for several miles below Washington.

PHILADEPHIA, January 9.—Petitions are being signed here asking Congress to so amend the laws as to equalize the pensions of officers and privates, and their respective families, making them uniformly the same without regard to previous rank and that the pay of each officers and privates be not less than fifty-four dollars per month.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER.

Names of Major Generals and Brigadiers to be Mustered Out of Service.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The following order mustering out of the volunteer servive one thousand and twenty-two general officers has been promulgated:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, December 28, 1865.—*General Order No. 168*. The following named Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of Volunteers are hereby honorably mustered out of the service of the United States, to date from January 15th, except those serving in the State of Texas, whose muster will date from February 1st, 1866.

Major Generals—David Hunter, Wm. F. Rosecrans, John G. Parke, Gordon Granger, George Sykes, David S. Stanley, Alfred Pleasanton, Andrew J. Smith, Granville M. Dodge, John Gibbon, Peter J. Osterhaus, Joseph A. Mower, George Crook, Godfrey Weitzel, Wm. B. Hazen, Wesley Meredith, Charles Griffin, George A. Custer, Wm. A. Emery, Robert B. Potter, and Giles A. Smith.

Brevet Major Generals—Orlando B. Wilcox, Henry W. Benham, Wm. F. Berry, John G. Bernard, James W. Palmer, John P. Hatch, Richard W. Johnson, Sealous B. Tower, John Davidson, Eugene A. Carr, Rufus Saxton, Chas. Levens, Samuel W. Crawford, John W. Geary, John C. Caldwell, Samuel P. Carter, Washington S. Elliott, Albion P. Howe, B. S. Roberts, A. Willich, J. B. King, R. O. Tyler, T. A. Torbert, Michael R. Lawless, James Carnes, Samuel Beatty, Hugh Ewing, Henry H. Sibley, Jos. J. Bartlett, John B. Hawkins, Benj. H. Grierson, Alexander L. Webb, John B. Sanborn, T. R. Smith, Manning F. Force, A. L. Chetlain, Philip R. De Znobiand, Christopher C. Andrews, Edward M. McCook, Edward Hatch, Augustus V. Kautz, John F. Hartrauft, Samuel S. Carroll, Charles J. Paine, Joseph A. Cooper, Charles C. Chalcutt, Eli Long, Thomas W. Egan, Joseph R. Hawley Thomas C. Devin, Alfred Gibbs, R. S. Mackenzie, Thos J. Lucas, Cyrus Hamlin, N. M. Curtis, Richard H. Jackson, Wm. Wells.

Brigadier Generals—Alpheus O. Williams, John Newton, Albin Schoepf, R. B. Mitchell, Henry W. Nessels, William Hays, Israel Vogdes, Lewis C. Hart, Wm. Dwight, John D. Stevenson, Thomas C. H. Smith, Charles T. Campbell, Edward H. Wild, Gustavus A. DeRussy, W. S. Whipple, Jasper A. Maltby, Selden Connor, Martin Hardin, James Fessenden, Isaac H. Duvall, John Edwards, James R. Slack, Geo. L. Beal, Henry G. Thomas, Benj. P. Potts, Carlos J. Stolbrand, L. C. Baker, Jas. S. Brisbin, Joseph H. Potter, Jas. M. Warner, Oliver Edwards, Joseph E. Hamblin, Jas. W. Forsyth, Charles A. Morgan, Wm. T. Clark, Wm. B. Woods, Robert F. Catterson, Americus V. Rives, Wm. H. Penrose, Francis T. Sherman, Wm. Gamble, C. H. Van Wyck, Wm. B. Tibbetts, Morgan H. Chrysler.

Leave of absence for thirty days from the date of muster out, is hereby granted to all officers of the regular army going out of the volunteer service under this order, at the expiration of which they will report for duty with their proper regiments, or to their Chief of Corps or Departments.

Third—All officers belonging to the personal staff of the general officers above named, will immediately return to their appropriate duties, if belonging to the regular army or volunteer forces still retained in the service. All others will be honorably discharged, to date from the time of muster out of officers with whom they may be serving.

Fourth—Generals commanding military divisions will report without delay to the Adjutant General of the army, the names of all General officers of their commands, not included in the above orders, whose services can be dispensed with, without detriment to the service.

By order of the President of the United States.

(Signed,) E. J. TOWNSEND, A. A. General.

MEETING OF NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Republican Organization in Both Branches—The Governor Endorses President Johnson's Restoration Policy.

TRENTON, N. J., January 9th.—The two Houses of the Legislature organized at three o'clock this afternoon. In the Senate James M. Scovil, of Camden, was elected President, and Enoch A. Border, of Mercer county, Secretary, both Republicans, and elected by a vote of eleven to ten. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Cobb, of Morris, endorsing the policy of President Johnson and the administration of Secretary Stanton.

In the House, Jno. Hill, of Morris, was elected Speaker, and Geo. B. Cooper, of Gloucester, Republicans, by a vote of 35 against 23, two members being absent, one of each party.

The Governor's message was presented and read. It is a plain business document, and reviews in an able manner the several departments of the State and its financial condition. The receipts on the State account proper, are stated at $595,312 75, and the expenditures at $430,850 57. This does not include the disbursements on account of the war, which has accumulated a debt of $2,818,119. The quarantine is referred to and its location in New Jersey is strongly objected to. The message concludes with a reference to national affairs, in which the restoration policy of the President is approved.

A Panic in Stocks Imminent.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The *Commercial* says the stock market continues in a condition bordering closely upon a panic. The inherent weakness of the interest which had for sometime bolstered up pieces, is fully exposed by the adverse tendencies of a severe decline in the premium on gold and the important proposals presented Congress for the future recognition of finances in railroad stocks. There is a prevailing desire to realize upon everything except Erie and New York Central, which are sustained by a liability to a demand for cash stock at any moment, especially New York Central. In all the other stocks the sales were large at the Board, and the decline averaged ½@2 per cent., as compared with the last Board of yesterday. The gold market is depressed by the proposal to authorize the negotiation of a foreign loan, but at the same time, being very largely oversold, the price has taken a sharp upward tendency, advancing during the morning from 136¾ to 138⅛. Gold is loaned at ½ per cent. The speculation is more active than at any period since the close of the war, and predicated chiefly upon the finance bill, the details of which have been known on the street some days, and the prospect of enlarged exports of cotton. Foreign exchange is dull.

Government Cotton Sales.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Another sale of cotton belonging to the United States Government took place to-day, at the Exchange sales rooms, under the direction of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent. The prices obtained were somewhat lower than expected, and the bidding decidedly slow. The following is the order in which the cotton was sold: 1,747 bales Mobile cotton, comprising the following qualities—middling fair, strictly middling, low middling, good middling, ordinary good, ordinary pickings and rebaled sold from 19 to 51¾c per lb; 850 bales Memphis cotton, comprising the following quotations—middling fair, strictly middling, low middling, good middling, ordinary good, ordinary pickings and rebaled, Richmond, sold from 30½@53c per lb; 53 bales New Orleans cotton, comprising the following quotations—low middling, good ordinary, ordinary pickings and rebaled sold from 45¾ to 47½ per lb; 300 bales Apalachacola cotton, comprising the following quotations—strictly low middling, low middling, good ordinary, ordinary low, ordinary pickings and rebaled from 29½ to 50c per lb.

Kansas Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.—The *Democrat's* Topeka Kansas, dispatch says the Kansas Legislature met to-day. Captain Banks was elected Secretary of the Senate, and Col. Burrows, Speaker. John F. Martin was elected clerk of the House. General Lane will speak there on Thursday night, on reconstruction, indorsing President Johnson's policy.

Niagara Ship Canal.

MILWAUKEE, January 9.—Horace Day, of New York, addressed the Chamber of Commerce today on the subject of water communication between the lakes and the Atlantic by means of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. The Chamber resolved warmly to support the proposition and appointed a committee to act with other Boards of Trade to secure early Congressional action.

MEXICO.

Message from President Johnson.

Condition of the Mexican Question.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1866.—The following message was received in the House to-day:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 18th ult., requesting information in regard to steps taken by the so-called Emperor of Mexico, or by an European power to obtain from the United States a recognition of the so-called empire of Mexico, and what action has been taken in the premises by the Government of the United States, I transmit a report from the Acting Secretary of State, and the papers by which it was accompanied. [Signed.]

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, January 5, 1866.

The first of these papers is a communication from Senor Arrago to Mr. Corwin, dated March 2d, 1866, in which he expresses a desire to see Mr. Seward, extra officially, and to ascertain whether the recognition of our Consul can be obtained because of embarrassments which exist in consequence of the non-habitation while in Mexico, the exercise of their functions having been continued without embarrassment to the American Consuls, and stating that the Government, which was that of Don Benito Juarez, does not exist either *de facto* or *de jure*.

A memorandum by Mr. Seward notes that the Marquis de Montholon, on the 17th of July, called at the Department of State, saying that a special agent had arrived from Mexico bearing a letter from Maximilian to the President of the United States, with papers making certain explanations relative to the transactions on the Rio Grande, upon which the United States Government had made representations to the Imperial Government of France.

The Secretary on the 8th, after a conference with the President, returned the letter to M. Montholon, saying the United States was in friendly communication with the republican government of Mexico, and, therefore, that the President declined to receive the letter, or to hold intercourse with the agent who brought it.

August 1st, Minister Romero informs Acting Secretary Hunter that San Luis Arrago assumed to act as commercial agent in New York without an exequator or other recognition by the United States Government, and asked whether the Government recognized the right of Maximilian to make such appointment, or whether, as he believes, in case this Government only sees in the Republic of Mexico a war between it and France, with out recognizing Maximilian even as a government *de facto*, the charge he intimates may seem to show that the Government of the United States recognizes the French intervention in Mexico.

Mr. Seward replies August 9th, that no law of the United States prevents a person from advertising himself as consul, but that this Government in all its different correspondence has recognized no other government in Mexico except that of Juarez, and assures him that such a commercial agent can perform no consular act relating to the affairs of his countrymen in the United States. To prohibit him from attesting invoices and manifests, says the Secretary, would be tantamount to an interdiction of trade between the United States and those Mexican ports which are not in possession of the republican government of that country. The Consuls of the United States in Mexico, who have their exequator from that government only, themselves discharge duties as commercial agents in the ports which are not under the control of the Government, in all respects like those which the person Arrago, in the same way and to the same extent, claims to do in New York in respect to said ports.

Senor Romero, on the 17th, complains that no positive answer is given to his inquiries, and notifies Mr. Seward that he has submitted the correspondence to his Government, and will wait for instructions, of which communication Mr. Seward makes a formal acknowledgment November 7. without further explanation.

November 6th. The Secretary of State addresses Minister Bigelow, and represents that the presence and operations of a French army in Mexico, and its maintenance of an authority there, is a cause of concern to us. Nevertheless the objection of the United States is still broader, and includes authority itself, which the French Army is thus maintaining. That authority is in direct antagonism to the policy of this Government and the principle on which it is founded. Every day's experience of its operation only adds some new confirmation of the justice of the views which this Government expressed at the time the attempt to institute that authority first became known. The United States have hitherto practiced the utmost frankness on that subject. They still regard the tempt to establish permanently a foreign and imperial government in Mexico as disallowable and impracticable for various reasons. They could not now agree to compromise the position heretofore assumed. They are not prepared to recognize or to pledge themselves hereafter to recognize any political institutions in Mexico, which are in opposition to the republican government with which we have so long and so constantly maintained relations of amity and friendship.

He says in closing, that it is hardly necessary to say that we should not be dwelling so earnestly upon this branch of political relations, if it had not been our conviction that those relations at the present moment supercede those of commerce, in the consideration of the American people.

Mr. Bigelow, under date of November 30th, reported the reading of the dispatch of Mr. Seward to M. Drouyn De L'Huys, who thanked him, though he felt obliged to say that he derived neither pleasure nor satisfaction from its contents.

Mr. Seward, on December 16th, says it is the President's purpose that France should be respectfully informed upon two points: First—That the United States earnestly desire to cultivate sincere friendship with France. Second—That this policy would be brought into imminent jeopardy, unless France could deem it consistent with her interest and honor to desist from the prosecution of armed intervention in Mexico, to overthrow the domestic republican government existing there, and to establish upon its ruins a foreign monarchy, which has been attempted to be established in the capital of that country, and in conclusion he said that the United States will not recognize Maximilian, even if the French troops should be withdrawn from Mexico.

The papers submitted include a confidential letter from M. Drouyn De L'Huys, to Marquis De Montholon, dated Paris, Oct. 1865, saying that he had renewed assurance of the strong desire of the French Government to withdraw its auxiliary corps so soon as circumstances would allow it. The French Government had been ready to adopt without a moment's delay, the basis of an understanding with the Government of Washington. What it asked of the United States was to be assured that it is not their intention to impede the consolidation of the new order of things found in Mexico, and the best guaranty the French Government could desire would be the recognition of Emperor Maximilian by the Federal Government. Secretary Seward, under date of December 6, 1865, writes a letter to Marquis De Montholon. He says: "On a review of all the facts, the President is gratified with the assurance you give of the Emperor's good disposition. I regret, however, to be obliged to say the condition which the Emperor presents is one which seems to be impracticable."

Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, Inaugurated.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 8.—The inaugural message of Governor Marshall was delivered before the Legislature this forenoon.

The Manchester Election.

Yesterday the election for borough officers of Manchester came off in the school house in that place. The party strife ran high, and never in the annals of the borough has there been so large a vote polled. The whole vote cast numbered three hundred and fifty-five. Two tickets were in the field, and as will be seen by the following table, the Citizens' ticket have won. It is a fact worthy of note that, although the excitement was somewhat great, yet no disturbance occurred, and the whole election passed off with quietness and decorum:

Republican.		Citizens.	
BURGESS.			
Jas. A. Hutchinson	143	Saml. McCune	*209
COUNCIL.			
Alex. Patterson	*338	Geo. W. Motheral	*198
Jonathan Gallagher	147		
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
J. Rush, 3 years	141	John M. Cornwell	*190
A. D. Clark, 3 years	149	Joseph Chadwick	*19[illegible]
D. Montgomery, 1 yr	147	Nath. McClinton	*198
AUDITOR.			
Samuel Dean, Jr.	149	John C. Harper	*180
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.			
Alex. McKee	153	W. J. Caughey	*187
INSPECTOR.			
John C. Harper	148	B. V. Hollar	*191
RETURN INSPECTOR.			
M. A. Barnes	154	Adam Berry	*188
ASSESSOR.			
James T. Simpson	143	A. McGilvery	*194
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.			
A. McCloy	133	A. M. Stevenson	*208
CONSTABLE.			
Isaac Stewart	*338	No opposition.	

DIED:

CORNMAN—On Tuesday, at three o'clock, A. M., Mrs. MARY ELLEN CORNMAN, wife of Dr. D. Cornman.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the Doctor's residence, No. 390 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

DAHLEM—On Monday, January 8th, at Shousetown, Pa., Mr. PHILIP DAHLEM, in the 40th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given in Thursday morning's papers.

FOR SALE---

The well-known Phillipsburg Summer Resort, situated in Beaver county, Pa., is now offered for sale. Also, a large corner House, with large Lot, at present occupied as a Saloon. Both properties are offered at very easy terms. For further information apply to H. W. CIMMIOTTI, No. 100 Smithfield street.

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...it is so... our friends ... by re... whatever relates ... oil lands and relia... will be acceptable and ... of local interest, mechanical and ... results, inventions and improvements of ... cription, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief and entirely reliable, and should be sent as promptly as possible.
Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

THE POOR—THEIR RENT AND FUEL.

Poverty, like riches, has its extremes in cities. Sanguine and justifiable hopes lead many to the great centres of population and business, where, through many conspiring causes, disappointmen, trouble and poverty fall to their experience. The poor have always been found in cities and always will be. Personal industry is not in all cases able to ward it off. Sickness, a dependent family, lack of employment or the lack of skill may make the burden of unavoidable expense, on the cheapest scale, too great a burden. The marks of poverty appear in the clothing, the houses and even on the sad and despondent features of many. The street crowds present a type of the varied conditions of people. There the rich and poor meet each other, each having his own thoughts and feelings, and each, perhaps, directing some of those thoughts and feelings on the condition of the other. Society presents the same contour as the earth's surface—elevations and depressions, fertility and barrenness. The universality of the fact, in all lands and ages, argues it to be an arrangement. Many of the procuring causes are seen, some of them are not seen. Of either we we speak not now. The condition has also its uses, of which, though they may be numerous, we mention but this, that it affords occasion for the sympathies and charities that beautify and sweeten the life of generous souls, as in a country of uneven surface springs gush forth from the hill sides and sparkling rivulets run down, leaping and singing, to water the humble valleys.

Poverty presses heavily just now on many in these cities—these active, busy prosperous cities. Fuel, it is true, is not dear. But clothing is. People in even comfortable circumstances, feel the increased expense of clothing. How must it then pinch the poor woman who earns but little and that little to be divided between feeding and clothing herself and her helpless, orphaned children. But this is not the worst. Rents are high. The rents of poor tenements are proportionably as much raised above the usual rates as houses of a better kind. On these accounts, there is actual and extensive suffering among very poor people. Scores of women are pinched with want, while doing the very best they can to maintain themselves by industry. Many too are sick or feeble, and have children dependent on them for bread. Benevolent institutions are relieving many. Private charity is ministering to others. And the design of this article is to suggest to all who have the means, to consider the wants of the poor, at this inclement season, and especially to help those poor widows who by labor night and day are trying to keep their little children under their own care, though it be in a poor and cheerless home.

IS HE LOYAL?

The answer to this question, it seems to us, ought to go far to solve the question of admitting a member to a seat in Congress, and in deciding when a State shall be admitted to its full relations as a member of the Union family. Loyalty ought ever to be the test question. If a man is not loyal, no matter from what State he comes, he ought not to be admitted to a seat in Congress. And so of a State. If it is not prepared to act like and really be a faithful member of the Union, it should not be restored to a position where, being unfaithful and false, it can assail the Government. And in no way can a State or an individual show loyalty and faithfulness so well as by accepting and acting, at all times and in all places, in conformity with the ideas and principles, in favor of which the war was a verdict from which there can be no appeal. What were they? First—The perpetual Union of the States, without the power or right in any State to recede, any attempt by individuals to break up the Union to be punished under the laws defining treason and its punishment. Second—Freedom to all men on the soil of the Republic, with no laws, system or regulations inconsistent therewith, but laws securing to all alike equal rights, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. With this parent idea all laws and regulations, touching the rights and condition of the citizens of the States, should perfectly coincide, in spirit and in letter. The State that presents itself with hands thus clean should come in, and herein, in our judgment is the answer to the question, as to States and individuals—Is he Loyal?

CLERKSHIPS.

In a single week, there were no less than four hundred applications for situations as clerks received by the Treasury Department alone. This indicates an abundance of clerical talent in the country. The other departments, no doubt, receive many similar applications. Clerkships are also sought in all the large cities and towns, in the business houses of the various sorts This is a feature of the times, which may fairly be regarded as a consequence of the war. The breaking up of home associations and employments, and the social habits formed in the service, the comparative remission of severe bodily labor, and the regularity and frequency of payment have concurred to produce a preference for modes of life more exciting and less laborious than the pursuits of Mechanical toil and Agriculture afford. Yet, we cannot but think those young men particularly wise and happy in their choice who return, if fortunately retaining their physical health and strength, to the active labors of the business that they were engaged in before going to the army. Some of the best soldiers we have known, officers as well as privates, have resumed their old employments on the farm and in the shop, as soon as they were released from their military engagements. Tens of thousands of these constitute an honorable Cincinati, diffused all over the land, and every department of business.

Many there are undoubtedly whom the hardships and casualties of soldier life have disabled for physical toil. These we delight to see occupied with such light labors as accord with their condition. Nor is it of soldiers alone that we speak when we express the fear that among young men there appears to be a growing indisposition to physical labor in the ordinary industrial pursuits, and a proclivity for situations where there is less of toil and more facility for social and exciting companionship. If the fears expressed be warranted by the facts, it does not augur well for the future either of the country or of the young themselves. Labor is honorable, although it may be hard, and it promises, when coupled with economy, a sure reward. We do not disparage clerkships by any means, but for able bodied and enterprising young men, especially those desk clerkships in Government offices, there are avenues to business and affluence which hold out far better conditions for the employment of a lifetime.

The reception of President Johnson's message abroad has been followed by the most gratifying effect on American securities. Not only did they rise in the London market, but the last arrival from Europe brings intelligence that the effect of this document in Germany was to advance American securities in two days *three and a half per cent. on their gold value*, which is equivalent to five dollars and twenty-five cents in our currency on every hundred dollars, or over one hundred and thirty millions of dollars upon the whole public debt.

GRUMBLING.—It is well that the precious privilege of grumbling—a word whose sound and meaning chord well together—is accompanied in the world by the corresponding right to hold its performances at a low estimate. Whoever pays much attention to captions and censorious utterances will make himself the slave of the worst of masters, or at least, the victime of the most relentless of tormentors. Grumbling is meat and drink to hopeless political factions. Nothing pleases them—except to find fault with everything. Conservative and radical fare alike in their hands. Lenity and caution, enmity and conciliation equally afford materials for censure. The South echoes with this barytone of discontent. A factious press here and there throughout the country uses its privilege ... homilies. ...usative privilege ...eeding this perpetual ...e is improved, and the steady progress of public events is not disturbed or delayed by it. True principles operating and wise policy chosen are carrying forward the great plans of patriotism. Independence of captious men is the guaranty of success.

WITHDRAWING THE MILITARY FROM THE SOUTH.

The adoption by the House of Representatives of the resolution of Mr. Williams, that the troops in the Southern States should not be withdrawn until the two Houses of Congress have ascertained that their further presence is unnecessary, is in spirit in accord with the recommendation by General GRANT in his recent report on the condition of the South. Although holding views somewhat different from those entertained by Mr. WILLIAMS and some others on the preparedness of the South to come into full fellowship, he distinctly favored the retention of the troops to maintain peace and protect citizens in their rights whenever their services should be needed. We are not so certain, however, that there is equal harmony of motive in the action of the House and the recommendation of the Lieutenant General.

BOARD OF TRADE—A DAILY 'CHANGE.

At the last meeting of the Directors of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, steps were taken to have a daily 'Change. The suggestion is so intimately related to the business and public spirit of the city, that it ought to receive an immediate and vigorous response. Other cities of less importance than Pittsburgh, have a daily 'Change, and derive great benefit from such an institution; and we hope the time has arrived when we shall be no longer without this important auxillary to trade and commerce.

FINANCIAL MEASURE.—It is reported that the regular Congressional Committee, without waiting for the Commission which has been inquiring into the revenue question, will proceed to frame a bill for the action of Congress.

The Pittsburgh Police Department.

It is customary in all large cities, about the beginning of a new year to foot up the operations of their leading municipal departments for the previous twelve months. Prominent among the many and various exhibits of this character that have come to us through the public press, we notice that the police departments of our sister cities have, generally acquitted themselves in the most creditable manner. Now, we have no tabular statement to offer our readers in order to show what our police department has accomplished. We do not think any is required to convince them, and the public generally, that the Pittsburgh police are entitled to some sort of recognition commensurate with the service they have rendered to the community. Very little has been written in the newspapers about the department, but it has been the case, occasionally, that some one has held up the vices of an individual member of the force, for the public gaze, and declared him to be "a sample of the police of our city." It is so manifestly unjust to hold a large force responsible for one man's worthlessness, the same as holding one man responsible for all the crimes perpetrated in a large community, that it hardly needs more than a mere mention to be readily disproved by the reasoning of each individual. Our police has for the most part given general satisfaction. The arrests they have made during the year have embraced criminals of every conceivable character, and many extremely important cases were "worked" with a degree of success which would be creditable to the most expert detective in government employ. Life and property have been carefully protected by these guardians of the public peace, who are constantly either patroling their beats, or held in readiness for any emergency. Persons who will take the trouble to inquire, will find that our police force has been very faithful in discharge of its duty. Probably in no case have they failed in being effective, and that is where the beauty of the present police most shows itself. If one or more has proved an unprofitable servant, His Honor Mayor Lowry promptly dismissed him from the force. Our policemen compare favorably in many respects with the police of larger cities than Pittsburgh, and are entitled to the credit of having did their duty. We will not hesitate in saying that if a crime is committed to-night, seventy men, with a personal pride for making a good arrest, are in search of the perpetrators. Of course crimes are committed, and always will be, as long as locks on doors and springs on windows indicate that humanity is sinful. The same thing would be the case if every man in the city had a special guard to protect him from harm, or deter him from crime. The heaven-upon-earth dodge will never do, for no police force can ever produce that. The war called to our shores men who delight in irregularity or follow crime for a living, from Europe, Canada and the South; it enlivened all the professional wickedness of the North, and peace has not yet served to settle society. If legal spider webs were not allowed to cover and shield criminals; if new trials, stays of proceedings, bills of exception, technical quibbles, and all this sort of thing, were not for crime and against society, it were far better for humanity. Marschall and Frecke murdered a stranger on Boyd's Hill, Martha Grinder poisoned a woman, and hundreds of other offences against the laws of God and man were committed. The police arrested them. What a hue and cry there would have been if they had not. And yet we hear sapient individuals crying out about the inefficiency of the Pittsburgh Police Department, which stands to-day creditably managed and subservient; the only guarantee to the citizen that the morrow will not see him a victim to lawless violence.

And we have every confidence that the Mayor elect, Mr. McCarthy, who is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, will improve upon this branch of our public organization. He will, doubtless, appoint only such men to the police force as are honest, capable and faithful. Let him begin right in this respect and put down his foot squarely and unmistakably against any other class of men for the responsible post of a policeman, and he will find that public sentiment, already so unquestionably in his favor, will materially strengthen his plans and give additional lustre to his administration.

STATE ITEMS.

The members of the Central Congregational Church, Philadelphia, on last Sabbath dedicated their new chapel, situated on Eighteenth street, below Mount Vernon. It is the third church of that denomination in that city, and cost $40,000. Rev. Edward Hawes, formerly of Maine, is the pastor.

The St. George's M. E. church, on Fourth street, near New Philadelphia, which was partially destroyed by fire on the twelfth day of August last, was reopened on Sunday, with services appropriate to the occasion. In the morning the Rev. Bishop Simpson delivered a very interesting discourse, and was made a life member of the church. A collection, amounting to $1,700 was taken up. In the afternoon a grand re-union of the *old* pastors, members and friends of the church took place. The pastor, Rev. D. W. Bartine, gave a very interesting history of the career of the church. He stated that the building in which they were now worshipping was erected in the year 1764, and was consequently one hundred and two years old. In the year 1837 a great alteration was made in the edifice, changing it from its then ancient to more modern proportions, in order to accomodate the rapidly increasing membership.

An extraordinary marriage took place at the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Carrow, Fourth street below Arch, Philadelphia, on Sunday evening. Mr. Rein, a German by birth, and a celebrated tamer of horses by profession, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Hanna J. Duke, the Iowa giantess. The bridegroom served with distinction in the Union army. He is rather below the middle statue of mankind in point of size and weight, he scarcely turning the beam at one hundred and forty pounds. The bride weighs five hundred and eighty-five pounds avoirdupois, and has been on exhibition at the Philadelphia Museum. The bridal party consisted of the Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, and other celebrities of the Museum.

The new wire bridge at Williamsport, Lycoming county, constructed by Mr. James B. Montgomery and C. Schiesly, has been opened to public travel. The bridge is one thousand feet long, supported by twelve towers thirty feet high, elevating it some three feet above the old bridge. Ten wire cables (five on each side), one inch and a quarter in diameter, sustain the structure. The wires were manufactured by the celebrated John A. Roebling, of Trenton, New Jersey, who made the wires used in the Niagara Suspension Bridge, and also those in the bridge that spans the Allegheny at Pittsburgh.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Monday says:—Two or three days ago (we believe on Friday), a lady residing on the other side of the river was informed by a thoughtless woman, who desired to perpetrate a joke, that her husband had been killed on the railroad. Upon hearing the statement the wife was so shocked that she fainted, and her system so completely shocked, that she died on Sunday. What must be the feelings of the thoughtless perpetrator of the falsehood that resulted so fatally?

REPRESSION OF BRIGANDAGE.—It is said that the Roman and Italian Governments have agreed together upon measures for the "pitiless" repression of brigandage on the frontier. In the meantime, a brilliant feat of brigandage has startled the people, not of the frontier, but in Rome itself. There a young man, abounding in broad silver *scudi*, paid successful court to a beautiful girl, and on the day appointed for their marriage, begged to take her for a drive outside the walls. This was reasonable. About two miles from the city the pair alight for refreshment at an inn, and find there a party of the lover's friends, who, when they rise to return, mount into the carriage with them. The horses take the road away from Rome—the poor girl is in the hands of brigands, and her lover is their chief.

C. C. Baum, of Oxford, Iowa, has invented a cultivator plow, which consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, whereby the device is placed under the complete control of the operator, and the plow rendered capable of being very readily manipulated, so as to conform to the sinuosities of the rows of plants, and to plow at a greater or less distance from them, as may be required.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is claimed that the celebrated American Falls of St. Anthony are rapidly undergoing a change; that during the past two years they have receded about three hundred and ninety feet, and that they must, at this rate, soon be destroyed.

In New Haven there are thirty-five carriage factories, employing (directly and indirecty,) twenty-one hundred hands, and turning out fifty-one thousand four hundred and fifteen carriages, of all classes, per year, of an aggregate value of $1,314,759. Average value before the war, $153, now, $242. The unfulfilled orders for light wagons for the South are now very large.

A Mr. Benjamin Wilson, of Salem, Mass., has recently patented a new wagon wheel. The object of the invention is to strengthen wagon wheels at their weakest points, viz., at the points where the ends of the fellies meet. It consists in attaching to the rim of the wheel, at these points, an arched or crown brace or supporter, the ends of which rest against and are secured to the adjacent spokes.

As an example of the profitableness of the New York city street railroads, it may be stated that the Third Avenue Railroad Company's receipts for 1865 were 21¼ per cent. more than the previous year—then they were $836,514 15. The net profit from those receipts cannot be got at by the public, as the stock is "watered" so that the real profit is four or five times greater than appears from the published figures. But with the gross profits at $1,000,000, nobody need be at a loss for the reason why the stock of that road cannot be purchased at any figures.

Illinois produced in 1865, one hundred and seventy-seven millions of bushels of corn, twenty-five millions of bushels of wheat, eight hundred thousand bushels of rye, one million of barley, and twenty-eight millions bushels of oats.

Up to the year 1860, no less than fifty wells had been sunk in the great Sahara desert by the French. The total quantity of water given by these wells amounts to 7,920,000 gallons per day.

The New Year began well in one respect. The receipts from internal revenue, on the 2d of January, were $4,250,000. The first was a holiday. On the 3d, the receipts were $1,800,000.

It is said that a defalcation amounting to $150,000 has just been discovered in one of the municipal departments of the city of Brooklyn, New York.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has made a vigorous onslaught in the rule of damages in patent cases, established in the Supreme Court. The measure of damages in such causes is the profit of the pirate. So that C. D. may injure, or even destroy, the value of the rights assured to A. B.; yet if he, from any cause, makes no gains, A. B. shall have no compensation for his loss. And if, upon the other hand, A. B., the inventor, from want of business capacity, or any other cause, cannot make his invention pay, he has only to wait awhile in patience, until C. D., who has more tact, shall have made a fortune by his infringement, and then pounce upon it.

There has just been prepared for the signature of the President a patent for some 45,000 acres, selected under the acts of Congress of 1862 and 1864, along the line of the first section of the Central Pacific Railroad, being that part which has been finished, duly equipped, and put in complete running order. The patent or grant is elegantly embellished with the coat of arms of the United States, surrounded by the symbols of agriculture and commerce, and is accompanied by a map of the Union exhibiting every State and Territory, and the line of route for the Central and Union Pacific, as well as the proposed line of route for the Northern Pacific.

By order of the Emperor the use of gun cotton by the Austrian artillery and corps of engineers is prohibited. A few years ago forty batteries of eight guns were made, all of which were to be charged with gun cotton instead of powder, and now they must be recast. There is a large quantity of gun cotton on hand which, if not soon sold, will be destroyed.

Herr Krup, the cast-steel manufacturer at Essen, is about to set up a steam hammer 2,500 cwt. in weight. Of the thirty-four steam hammers at work upon his premises, the heaviest is not above 1,000 cwt.

A fibre of silk a mile long weighs but 12 grains, so that there are 583 miles of fibre in a pound avoirdupois.

Herr Ulex, a chemist of Hamburg, has lately discovered traces of copper, and in some cases lead, in the remains of animals. He has found copper and lead in human flesh, and copper in the intestines of beasts of prey, in beef, in poultry, in hens' eggs, in fish, cructacea, insects, spiders and snails.

A rod of iron 846 inches in length, has its length increased one inch by being heated from the freezing to the boiling point of water.

Joel Locke, of Bridgeport, N. J., has invented an excellent lifting jack, which consists in the employment of two upright standards or legs, having the lifting lever pivoted to, or between them, and in the arrangement of a pawl in connection with teeth or stops in the lifting lever for locking or retaining the lifting lever at any desired point.

The number of claims received by the Sanitary Commission in Washington, during the month of December, was 2,650. Total number of claims allowed, 748; cash value, $92,559 21.

A new car couple, invented by G. E. Clarke, of Racine, Wisconsin, relates to the class which are termed self-acting, and consists in a novel arrangement of shackles or links, springs, and a shackle-releasing mechanism, whereby the adjoining cars, when coming in contact, will be coupled with certainty, and readily uncoupled at any time when necessary, and made to uncouple or disconnect itself in case of a car being thrown from the track, so that said car cannot drag the others connected with it from the track.

St. Paul's Church, in New York, is to be a horse-railroad depot.

The Harpers are importing paper from Belgium for their weekly.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that a man named James Moore, living about one mile and a half from that city, died a day or two ago from the effect of a bite received from a mad cow some three months ago. At that time the occurrence was mentioned in the *Journal*, but the man had made an application of the mad stone, and but little, if any, alarm was felt.

In the new edition of the Scriptures just published by the American Bible Union, there are many variations from the King James version, now used in our Protestant churches. The passage: "In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea," is rendered, "In those days came John the Immerser," &c.

The Governor of Colorado, in his message to the Legislature of that State, speaks in favor of a railroad to the City of Mexico, two thousand miles away, which he says would be easy of construction, and through a healthy and mostly fertile country. He seems to regard it as not at all a formidable undertaking.

A wide-awake minister, who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he had fairly commenced, suddenly stopped and exclaimed: "Brethren, this isn't fair; it isn't giving a man half a chance. Wait till I get along a piece, and then if I ain't worth listening to, go to sleep; but don't before I get commenced. Give a man something like a fair chance, and that is all I ask of you."

John Campbell died in Cecil county, Maryland, lately, at the great age of ninety-eight years. He was very deaf and almost blind, and so irksome was his manner of conversation, that his friends never informed him of the existence of the war, in blissful ignorance of which he therefore lived and died.

THE PRINCESS HELENA'S DOWER.—The English people continue to express through the leading British journals, their objections against a large appanage for Prince Frederick Christian, of Augustensburg, the future husband of the Princess Helena. This sum is altogether in excess of the six thousand pounds a year usually allowed to English Princesses. The principle of economy, as seen in the life of the late Prince consort, who left a fortune of $1,500,000, is cited as an example of what the people of England expect of the royal family. It is thought that from this vast sum, as well as from the $2,500,000 bequeathed to the Queen by a wealthy subject, a Mr. Neelds, the young gentleman who is shortly to become a member of England's royal family, ought to receive an allowance equivalent to satisfy his wants, without looking to the public treasury for it at a period of unexceptionably high prices and impending want.

TIGHT TIMES IN CINCINNATI.—We infer from the following, from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that times are getting to be decidedly tight in that city: The money market appears to have come down at last to an old fashioned pinch. A closer selection of paper and higher rates govern discount operations, than have for some hitherto. Some of the banks are said to have about run to the end of their string, and all have lost currency heavily. It seems odd that with such a very large increase of banking capital, as has been made in our city and the country generally, such a condition of things in the interior Exchanges of the country should be so easily brought about. It does not augur well, although none of the supports of commerce on its present level, are apparently so weak as to threaten a speedy giving way. There is, however, observed by some of our bankers to be much more of "collection paper" accumulating, and also that protests or recalls of such are more frequent than they were a few months ago. In this there are some of the signs of instability and fictions in trade that are not assuring or satisfactory.

RECIPROCITY.—The New York *Times* opposes ably the Canadian reciprocity. It says: "Whole communities avow an acceptance of the moral. Chicago, but lately an unit for reciprocity, is now loud against it; and those bodies which, like the Chamber of Commerce of this city, strenuously favor extended intercourse, and deprecate much of the opposition to the treaty, admit a necessity for its modification. The number of those who desire an extension of the treaty as it is, is ludicrously small. The journals which would make of reciprocity a partizan shuttlecock give tribute to the popular will, so far as the existing system is concerned. Even they couple pleas for reciprocity with assertions touching the propriety of reconsidering, revising, recasting the treaty.

SUMNER VS. ANDREW.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* speaks of the address of Governor Andrew as follows:

"Herein is material for a new adjustment of personal and political relations among Massachusetts Repulicans. Who shall lead—Sumner or Andrew? A casual survey of the ground would seem to show more elements of support, on the surface, for Andrew. What may lie beneath remains to be seen.

"For the rest, it may be said that the message is able, ingenious, and sometimes eloquent. It may mark an era in New England politics; it is at least likely to exert a wider influence than on any mere question of local leadership. To the Southern States it will be a surprise; to our reassembling Congress it will add another of the divergent forces that, acting on it simultaneously, complicate and tangle the resultant direction our reorganization is to take."

THE following resolution was adopted at the Cooper Institute meeting in support of the Monroe doctrine. It was offered by William C. Bryant, the presiding officer:

Resolved, That in Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, we recognize a statesman and patriot, a noble illustration of the fostering influence of republican institutions, a man of the people, deeply sympathizing with oppressed humanity at home and abroad, and who will with firmness, prudence and dignity, and in a case of ultimate resort, with all his energies as a man and as a President, dedicate himself to the vindication of those great national principles enunciated by our fathers as essential to our peace and safety, and among which the Monroe doctrine is one of the most vital, and at this moment, of first and practical importance.

ALDEN OUTSTRIPPED.—The great type-setting and type-distributing machine invented by an American named Alden, has found a dangerous rival in a machine, recently exhibited by the editor of *Il Fanaro*, a Modenese journal, by which he was enabled to set up five lines of poetry in nine seconds, each line containing thirty letters. The editor is convinced that by the aid of this machine speeches may be reported *verbatim* in type.

PERSONAL.

—The following lyrical contribution to the memory of the late Hon. Henry Winter Davis is from the pen of R. S. Matthews, Esq., of Baltimore:

Great men are rarer than the veins of gold
Which dreamy mariners sought from sea to sea;
Rare as the mountain summits, grand and bold,
Where the fierce eagles nestle to be free!
Brave thoughts may lack heroic force of speech—
The needs most felt inspire no blessed law,
And timid feet ne'er dare these heights to reach,
Where God's sole presence fills the heart with awe!
But Thou, best leader of our fiery age,
Wrought to the full thy life's sublimest ends;—
To live forever on thy country's page,
With all the wretched of thy race as friends!

—The late Mr. Cobden is to have a monument, in the shape of a marble bust, to his memory, in the gallery of Versailles, France, by order of Napoleon. Mrs. Cobden will present a marble bust of her deceased husband to the French Emperor, as a private memento.

—The Toronto *Leader* is publishing, in leaded type, a series of medical articles, wrtten by Dr. Blackburn, the practitioner charged with attempting to introduce yellow fever and small-pox among the United States troops during the war.

—Hon. Richard Busteed, late District Attorney of New York city, and now United States Judge for Alabama, represents affairs in that State and also other portions of the South that he has visited as being in a most satisfactory condition, and that the people are rapidly settling down to practical relations with the Federal Government.

—The notorious Henri Wykoff, who is now in Europe, is said to be engaged in selecting, under the patronage of James Gordon Bennett, a new opera company to bring to this country.

—The Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee, recently elected United States Senator from Colorado, was formerly a merchant in the village of Union Mills, Ind.

—In adjusting the accounts of the late President Lincoln, in accordance with the resolution of Congress appropriating $25,000 to Mrs. Lincoln, it appears that the administrators received the pay for the month of March, which will have to be deducted from the $25,000 appropriated by Congress. Mr. Lincoln was assassinated on the 14th of April, but the Treasury only paid his administrators for March. The New York Union League have memoralized Congress to day Mrs. Lincoln $100,000.

—The citizens of Cincinnati have purchased a splendidly executed portrait in oil of Governor O. P. Morton, of Indiana, and had the same hung up in the hall of the City Council. T. Buchanan Read is the artist who excuted it.

—The friends of Edwin Forest Booth, are likely to damage him. We notice that, while his recent enthusiastic welcome at the Winter Garden, New York, left no doubt that the public sympathies are with him, and against the covert attack of the *Herald*, yet is proposed to tender him a complimentary dinner. He will, no doubt, decline the intended honor.

—In the notice of the death of the late General Wm. Hickey, for forty years chief clerk of the U. S. Senate, mention is made of his work called "Hickey's Constitution," as a valuable "manual of parliamentary law." This is an error. That book contains no parliamentary law, but is an exhaustive analytical index to the Constitution of the United States, of the most useful and convenient character.

—The Congressional Committee on the death of the late President Lincoln, it is reported are in favor the Hon. George Bancroft, LL. D., the American historian, to deliver the oration before Congress, now that the Secretary of War has declined, for want of time, to make the needful preparation.

—Vincent Gilpin, a distinguished merchant of Philadelphia, died in that city on Monday, Mr. Gilpin was from Wilmington, Delaware, and was a brother of John F. Gilpin, Esq., broker, and of Hon. Charles Gilpin, attorney at law, formerly Mayor of Philadelphia, and now Attorney of the United States for the Philadelphia district.

—The official canvass of the vote of Minnesota shows a majority for Marshall, the Union candidate for Governor, to be 3,476. The majority against negro suffrage is 2,516.

—Gen Frank Blair, on the 3d, before leaving St. Louis for Cincinnati, entered his action in the Circuit Court against Messrs. Ridgely and Thompson for $10,000 damages. The gentlemen defendants in this suit were judges of election in the Sixth ward, and refused to allow General Blair to vote unless he would take the oath prescribed by the Constitution.

—There is not a particle of foundation for the report that Chief Justice Chase asked for the pardon of young Ketchum. He has neither expressed, directly or indirectly, any wish in the premises.

The Admission of the Tennessee Delegation to Seats in Congress.

On the question of the admission of the Tennessee delegates to their seats in Congress, the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, published at the seat of the State Government, takes broad and patriotic grounds in its favor. After affirming his belief in the stern punishment of treason and traitors, the editor says:

The Union men of the South, however few they were in number, still deserve the immediate recognition of the Union men of the country—not merely such recognition as congratulates them on their escape from the death destroying influence of treason, but that recognition which welcomes them to all the franchises and the privileges derived from a participation in the control of the Government. The punishment of treason, like crimes of all other degrees, should be dealt out on the *individual* guilty, and not launched on the *community* where it was committed. Hence in a State like that of Tennessee, where treason was manfully resisted—where the national law was never really suspended—where the national authority was never entirely defeated—and where the great body of the people never gave up their relations of loyalty to the National Government—the political status remains unchanged, and the right to all the franchises and the privileges of a participation in the affairs of the Government, is the same to-day as it was before the black flag of treason was unfurled.

After reciting the patriotic efforts of the loyal men of Tennessee during the late rebellion, the *Telegraph* holds that "it was no fault of the Union men of Tennessee that there was treason committed in their State. They opposed the crime—risked their lives in the conflict, fought the good fight to its end, and now ask to be recognized only for what they were—loyal to the Government, faithful to its laws and true to the Union." The *Telegraph* concludes:

We repeat our hope that Congress will speedily admit to seats the Senators and Representatives from Tennessee. The fortitude of the loyal men of Tennessee more than once inspired the loyal men of the country. More than once, during the dark and dreary hours of the conflict, when our courage was drooping, there came cheering news from Tennessee, where the Johnsons, the Brownlows and Maynards beat back the hosts of treason, kept pure a patriotic sentiment, and never permitted the loyalty of the masses to slumber. Are these men not worthy, now, of consideration and of ample recognition? They never lost their loyalty, and have a right to know why they have forfeited their citizenship. They were faithful to the Government, and have therefore a right to participate in its control. Indeed, at this juncture of the discussion of the question of reconstruction, we believe that the admission to Congress of the Tennessee delegation, which would make no precedent in favor of the admission of delegates from other lately revolted States, would be an act of simple justice to the loyalty which, when surrounded by treason, was firmest and purest, and which went very far in enabling the Government eventually to put an end to the rebellion. Fair minded men would accept this admission as an act of justice and a proceeding calculated to give the greatest possible success to the Administration policy of reconstruction.

MR. LINCOLN.—W. H. Herndon, for many years the law partner of Mr. Lincoln, says:

The truth about this whole matter is, that Mr. Lincoln read less and thought more than any man in his sphere in America. No man in this audience can put his finger on any great book written in the last or the present century that he read. He read, when young, the Bible, and Shakspeare when of age. The latter book was scarcely ever out of his mind. Mr. Lincoln is acknowledged to have been a great man, but the question is, what made him great? I repeat that he read less and thought more than any man in his sphere in America, if not in the world. He possessed originality and power of thought to an eminent degree. He was cautious, cool, concentrated, with continuity of reflection, was patient and enduring. These are some of the grounds of his wonderful success.

MASSACHUSETTS IDEAS.—We are getting a splendid supply of Massachusetts Ideas just now, and they have the merit of generally being pretty good. Gov. Bullock, who succeeds Gov. Andrew, in his message, says: "So long as the States recently in rebellion continue to be unjust to half their own population, it is vain to expect that they will be just to the other States of the Union. If they shall withhold from their own people rights of human nature, or of civil government, those who are thus deprived should be supported in their claims by the laws and by the arms of the United States. The return of those States to the national council, whether called restoration or readmission, should be conditioned upon emancipation in fact as well as by name—upon their full and solemn recognition of the equality of all men before the law."

A YEAR'S BUSINESS IN CHICAGO.—The Chicago papers publish the year's statistics of trade and commerce. The following items are interesting: The money expended on buildings in 1865 was $6,950,000. The total valuation of property is $64,709,177, and the tax levied is $1,294,000. The lumber receipts were 614,000 feet, exclusive of shingles, laths, and telegraph poles. The wool receipts were 7,690,000 pounds; hides, 18,000,000; lake fish, 95,000 packages; coal, 346,000 tons; flour, 1,186,000 barrels, and wheat, 9,465,000 bushels.

A FITTING REBUKE.—Last week, as a railroad train was stopping at Gordonsville to put off a mail, quite a crowd who had assembled there made an assault upon the mail agent, who was a Northern man, as the Postoffice Department appoint none who cannot take the oath. They informed him that they would not allow any Yankees to run on their roads. Words led to blows, and the train moving off the mail agent escaped with his life. On reporting this to the Postoffice Department here, Governor Randall immediately struck Gordonsville from the list of postoffices, and trains now run by that point.

THE PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP ENTERPRISE.—The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says: At the business meeting on Friday it was stated that the subscriptions now reach nearly $500,000, with a number of important committees yet to be heard from. We think these figures tell their own story. The first part of the work was the hardest. It has now been shown that the merchants and manufacturers of Philadelphia understand the greatness of this enterprise, and the completion of the fund is merely a matter of perseverance and time. In one month, we predict, $800,000 at least will be subscribed.

☞ UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.
The Union Republican voters of Allegheny county are requested to assemble at the usual places for holding elections, in the several districts, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the COURT HOUSE, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention to be held in HARRISBURG, to place in nomination a candidate for Governor.
The election of delegates shall be by ballot—in the wards and boroughs, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and in the townships between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock P. M.
By order of the County Executive Committee.
WM. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
R. W. THOMAS, WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries. ja5-td-ltw

50 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR
For sale by D. WALLACE, No. 257 Liberty street. dec6

FOR PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For pure Drugs and Medicines
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For a good Sponge, fine or coarse,
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For the best Indigo
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
The finest Perfumery in the city is at
M'Clarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For all Drugs, Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors, Toilet Articles or Perfumery go to the store that has the largest stock and finest assortment; that is
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S,
Drug Store, No. 85 Market street,
ja9 Corner Diamond, near Fifth.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINT, &c., &c.
MAGUIRE'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT.
WESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 10 North Fifth street, ST. LOUIS, November 16, 1864.
MESSRS. J. & C. MAGUIRE, Druggists—Gentlemen: The agents of the Commission have distributed largely in the army your Extract of Benne Plant for the cure of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, and their reports testify to its excellent qualities, and the success with which it has been used in the treatment of these complaints.
J. G. FORMAN, Secretary Western Sanitary Commission.
This valuable medicine is sold Wholesale and Retail in Pittsburgh, at JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond near Fourth street.
☞ Sent by express everywhere. ja8-MTW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE ELDORADO OIL CO., Northeast corner Fifth and Walnut sts., PHILADELPHIA, January 5, 1866.
☞ PITTSBURGH HOLDERS of Stock will please notice that their Dividends are payable at the office of the Company.
ja10-3t B. A. MITCHELL, Treasurer.

☞ STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE—The annual meeting of the Monongahela Pioneer Oil Company, will be held at the office of S. Horner, No. 69 Water street, (second floor) on MONDAY, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. A general attendance is earnestly requested as business of importance will be presented to the Stockholders. By order of the Board.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
JOHN REDMAN, President. ja10-5t

LOST.
A POCKET BOOK.
On Smithfield street between Fifth street and the Monongahela House, containing $142 in greenbacks. A suitable reward will be given if left at this office, or at Eastern Exchange, East Liberty.
ja10-2t CAPT. FRANCIS SCHELLING.

TO Members of the Board of Trade.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade held January 8th, it was
Resolved, That a meeting of ALL MEMBERS of the Board of Trade be called by the President of the Board for SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to consider the propriety of re-opening a DAILY 'CHANGE, and adopt such measures as will promote its success.
In accordance with the intention of the above resolution ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE will please attend the meeting specified.
ja10-4t GEO. H. THURSTON, President Board of Trade.

GRAND GALA AFTERNOON AT CENTRAL PARK, NINTH WARD.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, two splendid Prizes will be awarded to the most graceful and artistic Skaters. First Prize—To the most artistic Lady Skater, a pair of elegant SILVER GOBLETS. Second Prize—To the most artistic Gentleman Skater, a splendid pair of SOLID GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, now on exhibition at Stevenson's Jewelry Store, Market street. Contestants can enter their names and receive Badges at the Ticket Office of the Park up to 2½ o'clock, P. M. A portion of the Ice will be put in good order and reserved for the contestants for the Prizes. Admission to the Park 25c. Chinese Lantern Chandeliers at night. Other novelties in preparation which will be announced in due time. ja10-1t

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.
The undersigned doing business at GALLATIN and CARTHAGE, Tenn., solicits correspondence with manufacturers and others for the introduction and sale of their wares. I have first class facilities for transacting such business, by sample or otherwise.
Respectfully refer to Messrs. Wilson & Peter, Louisville, Ky., Gates & Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Alexander & Co., Monongahela City, Pa.
T. McKINLEY, POSTOFFICE BOX 110,
ja10-5t GALLATIN, TENN.

ISLAND RUN OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.
Lands at the justly celebrated Island Run and Little Beaver Creek for sale, where as yet every well has proved a success. Also, interests or shares in wells producing, or in process of boring. Address
ja10-3m CHARLES B. HURST, Rochester, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BRICK DWELLING, No. 200 Wylie street.—On TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, by order of Executors of the Estate of N. Pusey, dec'd, will be sold for cash, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer, at Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, that desirable three story BRICK DWELLING, containing nine rooms and hall, No. 200 Wylie street. Lot 143 by 20 feet, more or less.
ja10 6t WILLIS BOOTHE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration upon the estate of HENRY CABLE, late of Ross township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will make known the same without delay to
DAVID H. CUNNINGHAM, Adm'r.
Ross Tp., Jan. 9, 1866. ja10-6taw6w

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second Street,
Have in store and are receiving a large and well selected stock of
GROCERIES,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices, and consisting in part, of the following articles, viz:
200 bags Prime to Choice Coffee;
50 hhds Cuba Sugar;
50 bbls Porto Rico Sugar;
50 bbls Crushed and Granulated Sugar;
100 do H. and B. Coffee Sugar;
40 do C Yellow Sugar;
40 do Boston Syrup;
25 do Lovering's Syrup;
40 do Booth & Edgar's Syrup;
30 do XXX Golden Syrup;
125 do Porto Rico Molasses;
15 do New Orleans Molasses;
30 do Sorghum;
150 hf chests Green, Black and Japan Teas;
75 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco;
50 qr. and hf bbls Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
A full stock of Chewing Tobacco of the best and most popular brands.
15 bbls Winter Bleached Whale Oil;
500 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
25 bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel;
50 hf bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel.
ja10 2wcod

GOVERNMENT SALE OF
Condemned Ordnance Stores.
Will be sold at public auction, by order of the Secretary of War, at the
U. S. ARSENAL,
Columbus, Ohio, on Monday, January 22d, 1866,
At 10 o'clock A. M., and days following:
14 sets artillery harness, wheel;
28 " " lead;
149 Austrian carbines, cal. 71, new;
186 carbines various patterns;
435 U. S. smooth bore muskets, cal. 69;
730 Austrian rifle muskets, cal. 54, new;
4,000 Prussian rifle muskets, cal. 71, new;
4,000 " " smooth bore, cal. 71, new;
925 muskets and rifles, foreign, various;
117 double barreled shot guns;
790 revolver pistols, various patterns;
19 foot artillery swords;
2,015 light cavalry sabres;
14 horse artillery sabres;
39 musicians' and N. C. officers' swords;
4,429 bullet moulds, various;
15,900 ball screws, screw drivers, wipers, &c.;
49 sets horse equipments, cavalry, complete;
133 cavalry saddles, McClellan pattern;
168 saddle blankets;
51 cavalry bridles;
151 surcingles;
30,000 bayonet scabbards;
30,000 cap pouches;
35,000 cartridge boxes, infantry, and plates;
25,000 cartridge box belts and plates;
25,000 gun slings;
1,000 sword belts, N. C. officers, and plates;
30,000 waist belts, privates, and plates;
33,500 percussion caps, for shot guns;
8,240 cones, various;
2 5 lbs hemp rope;
132 lbs beeswax;
1 horse.
Also, a lot of pickaxes, felling axes, shovels, mattocks, pole yokes, &c., &c.
Full catalogues will be ready at sale.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash in Government funds.
Articles to be removed immediately, at expense of purchaser.
By order T. C. BRADFORD, Capt. Ord., Bt. Maj. U. S. A., Commanding Arsenal.
ja10-10t

SMITH'S WHEELING BREWERY
MALT, MALT, MALT.
30,000 bushels Prime Spring and Fall BARLEY MALT, for sale at the lowest market rates, by
H. DARLINGTON & CO.,
(Successors to George W. Smith,)
Maltsters, Hop Dealers, and Brewers of Ales, Porter, Brown Stout and Lager Beer,
ja16-1m WHEELING, W. V.

WINTER GOODS AT
LOW PRICES.
GREAT REDUCTION.
Canton Flannel Drawers.
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
Shetland Shirts and Drawers,
AND OTHER
WINTER UNDERWEAR
Have been MARKED DOWN IN PRICE. A full assortment of
WINTER GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
All WINTER GOODS will be offered at BARGAINS during this month at Wholesale and Retail.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 & 79 MARKET STREET.
ja10

WINES.
10 cases Claret;
20 cases qts and pts Green Seal Champagne;
20 baskets qts and pts Heidseick do;
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec6 corner Liberty and Irwin street.

CATAWBA WINE,
Made in the Fall of 1860, from grapes raised by A. Mcswords, of Bridgeport, Ohio. Invalids requiring a stimulant, or even dyspeptics, might try it.
A. BALLOU, Office 170 Second street,
de30-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

WANTED.
Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—HELP.
WANTED—Six Boys to run light Machinery in a Blacksmith shop. Boys from 16 to 18 years of age. Apply at once at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short sts. ja9-3t

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS.
WANTED—Three good Blacksmiths to forge Bridle Bits, at Day & Hayden's, corner of Water and Short streets. Three good hands can get a permanent job at once. DAY & HAYDEN. ja9-3t

WANTED—TO INVEST.
WANTED—By a young man with a small capital to engage in some business as Partner. Best of references given and required. Address HOPE, this office. ja8-3t

WANTED—A PARTNER.
WANTED.—Partner with a cash capital of $15,000, to buy a one-third interest in a good paying manufacturing business, either active or silent. Address, "J.," Commercial office. ja4-6t

WANTED—AX GRINDERS.
WANTED—Ax Grinders and Polishers, for which the highest price will be paid. Address for one week, to H. WHITE SONS,
ja5-3w Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION.
WANTED.—A situation as Salesman or Assistant Book-keeper. Address, this office, M. C. T. ja10-2t

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper or Assistant by a young man of four years' experience and large city acquaintance. Address "L." Box 128 Pittsburgh Postoffice. ja9

WANTED.—A first-class Book-keeper and Accountant, of twenty years' experience, is disengaged, owing to the business with which he was connected having changed hands, and is now open to a new engagement. Satisfactory references. Address BOOK-KEEPER, box 493, Pittsburgh. ja4-6t

WANTED—TO CAPITALISTS.
WANTED—To dispose of one-half interest in valuable Oil Property, lying adjacent to Green river in Kentucky, and immediately contiguous to producing wells. The land consists of 190 acres in fee simple, and leases upon about 1,200 acres more. The property would be valuable to add to a large company's properties, or would be sufficient basis for separate organization. A liberal charter from State of Kentucky goes with the property. Address H, Commercial office, Pittsburgh. dec1-tf

WANTED—HOUSES.
WANTED—To secure, by April 1st, 1866, a good small HOUSE, with say six rooms, good hall, and well finished throughout. Must be in a good neighborhood, within 1½ miles of Postoffice. Allegheny preferred. Address "S," No. 63 Resaca street, Allegheny. no16-tf

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address "C," Commercial office. oc3-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.
WANTED—Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-d&w3m

WM. SUMNER......J. R. WRIGHT......E. P. CARPENTER.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.
PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
No. 99 Main street, Wheeling, West Virginia.
No. 205 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
No. 1 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Kentucky.
No. 12 Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Indiana.
ja2

HOLIDAY GOODS.
BRONZE LAMPS,
GILT LAMPS,
BOHEMIAN LAMPS,
STUDENT LAMPS,
FRENCH LAMPS
For the Holidays, at
WELDON & KELLY'S,
164 Wood Street, near Sixth.
dec15

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 8th, 1866.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORES.
Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, at the
Government Store House,
On Penn street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on
TUESDAY, JANUARY 23d, 1866,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
The following Quartermaster's Stores, viz:

94 Double Bunks.	3 Wagon Tongues;
6 Sets Wheel Harness;	3½ bbls Lime;
6 Office Desks;	300 lbs Nails;
6 Sets Lead Harness;	100 lbs Spikes;
2 Sets Pigeon Holes;	12 pairs Hinges;
1 Cooking Stove;	2 Horse Brushes;
31 Office Stoves;	2 Anvils;
35 Stools;	2 Blacksmiths' Bellows;
1 Table;	1 Butress;
120 Lights Window Sash;	2 Broadaxe;
1 Curry Comb;	4 Augurs;
4 Leather Halters;	1 Adze;
1 Brace Drill;	3 Braces;
2 Cold Chisels;	4 Wood Files;
2 pair Compasses;	10 saw Files;
2 Drills;	1 Half-round File;
4 Neck Halters;	10 assorted Hammers;
8 Chairs;	2 pair Compasses;
2 Grindstones, complete;	1 Inching Iron;
2 Gauges;	2 Thumb Gauges;
1 Tuyre Iron;	2 Shoeing Nippers.
1 Hatchet;	1 pair Pincers;
1 Claw-hammer;	2 Pritchels;
1 Drawing Knife;	2 Punches;
1 Chalk Line;	2 Horse Rasps;
1 Planes;	1 Screw Plate, Taps, &c.
11 Planes, assorted.	1 Square;
1 Bending Tools;	2 prs Blacksmith's Tongs
1 Tryers;	1 Monkey Wrench;
2 Vises;	2 Hand Wrenches;
17 Hand-saws;	1 Tenon Saw;
34 pairs Handcuffs;	1 Compass Saw;
5 Assorted Squares;	4 Tin Cans;
4 Water Dippers;	6 Stovepipe Elbows;
1 Saw Set;	2 Manure Forks;
2 Bench Screws;	8 Hoes;
2 Oil Stones;	2 Branding Irons;
1 Spoke Shave;	2 Iron Kettles;
1 Awl;	4 Collar Needles;
10 Awl Blades;	2 Boiler Lids;
1 Chanceler;	15 Lamps;
3 Brace Bits;	1 Draw Gauze;
3 Assorted Bits;	1 Saddler's Hammer;
2 Augur Bits;	1 Saddler's Horse;
13 Assorted Chisels;	6 Awl Handles;
1 Harder;	1 Coffee Pot;
8 Rakes;	110 joints Stovepipe;
1 pair Saddler's Pincers;	20 Cooking Pots;
1 Slecker;	1 Saddler's Knife;
1 Claw Tools;	1 Shoe Knife;
1 Saddler's Tickler;	12 Spades;
1 Edge Tool;	20 Shovels;
3 Axes;	1 Scythe and Snath;
3 Tin Boilers;	1 Scythe Stone;
10 Balls and Chains;	1 Fire Shovel;
3 Wheelbarrows;	2 Camp Kettles;
3 Crowbars;	2 Bake Pans;
1 pair Balances;	8 lbs Borax;
11 Lamp Chimnies;	5 Whitewash Brushes;
1 Black Wax;	4 Stovepipe Caps;
14 pieces Zinc;	2 lbs Chalk;
2 Books, 2 quire;	6 Stove Grates;
2 Books, 4 do;	2 Hammer Handles;
3 Books, 6 do;	2 Awl Handles;
3 lb Lampblack;	420 lbs Iron, assorted;
1 gal Neatsfoot Oil;	38 lbs Hoop Iron;
25 lbs Horse shoes;	3 Side Harness Leather,
3 Ladles;	15 lbs Horseshoe Nails;
3 Picks and Handles;	7 sheets Sand Paper.
1 Clock.	

Terms cash, United States Currency.
E. E. CAMP,
ja7-td Brevet Lt. Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

GUARDIANS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
The subscribers will offer at public vendue, free of dower, on the premises, at 1 P. M., on the
FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866.
Two hundred and fifteen (215) acres of land, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, and about two miles southwest of Salem, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. There are on the premises a good two story frame house, cheese house, cow house, large barn, and various other out buildings. Also, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, several good springs of never-failing water. About 30 acres of timber land, and the balance cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Said farm is in good repair, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the soil adapted for either farming or grazing. The foregoing described premises belonging to the heirs of JOSEPH G. THOMAS, deceased.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money down, and the balance in four equal annual payments, drawing interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.
JOSEPH FAWCETT, ALLAN BOYLE, Guardians.
SALEM, OHIO, January 8th, 1866. ja8-2w

SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY.
I offer for sale 200 shares of the Capital Stock of the SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY.
Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja8 3t 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagons, carts, drays, wheelbarrows, store, steamboat, Railroad and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated Prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best material and warranted. Office at Works, corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, front of Penitentiary, Allegheny.
ja3 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCA OIL,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
ja2 141 Water street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WM. K. PIERCE, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of William K. Pierce, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make known the same to me without delay, at my residence in Elizabeth township: or to my attorney, C. Hasbrouck, Esq., at No. 154 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
de2-6t,1taw DANIEL PIERCE, Administrator.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE—On the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Columbus Railroad, only seven miles from Pittsburgh, a tract of Land containing 231 acres of best quality of Coal. The coal and surface will be sold together or separate as the purchaser may desire. Parties wishing to invest in Coal Lands would do well to examine this property. For further information address or apply to JOHN DORRINGTON, Second street, opposite Gas Works, or JOS. DORRINGTON, Temperanceville, Pa. ja8-1mcod

ODONTO! ODONTO! ODONTO!
The "Odonto" has not its equal for cleaning and beautifying the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, and purifying the Breath. It imparts a beautiful pearl-like whiteness to the Teeth, not given by any other dentifrice. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents,
d30 3m-eod Pittsburgh, Cor. 2d and Wood sts.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will be held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M. at which time and place an election for Directors will be held, and other business transacted.
ja4-td W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1866, at the office of said company, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which meeting officers of the Company will be elected for the ensuing year. The election will be held between the hours of two and four P. M.
dec21-td W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, January 8th, 1866.
☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share out of the profits of the Company, payable forthwith at the office of the Company.
ja9-3t JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

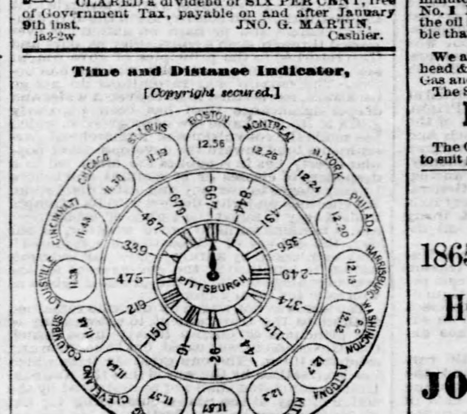
PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, January 4, 1866.
☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders forthwith, free of Government tax.
ja5-6t JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1866.
☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 8th inst.
jan4 2w WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (at Hand street) are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, January 2d, a dividend of TEN PER CENT., or FIVE DOLLARS per share, was declared out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.
FRANK S. BISSELL, Treasurer.
JANUARY 2d, 1866. ja4-2w

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, JAN. 2, 1866.
☞ THIS BANK HAS DECLARED a dividend of SIX PER CENT, free of Government Tax, payable on and after January 9th inst.
ja3-2w JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

Time and Distance Indicator,
[Copyright secured.]



Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities

SEE
OUR NEW STOCK OF
COIN SILVER
LEVER WATCHES.
SUITABLE FOR BOY'S OR MEN'S WEAR,
FROM $20 TO $30.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 FIFTH STREET,
ja9 OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

THE BLACK DIAMOND
COAL AND MINING COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL ... $300,000.
Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.
Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.
For Contingent Fund ... 2500 Shares.
OFFICERS:
President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT, Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, } Pittsburgh.
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZ HOFFMANN, Webster, Pennsylvania.
GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS:
Nicholas Schneider, Charles Seibert, Christian Seibert, Lorenz Hoffmann, T. Boswell Phillips, Joseph Reymann, Philip Eichenlaub, Pittsburgh. Joseph Seibert, Jacob Dressel.
The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who desire to make a safe and lucrative investment, the following report of its property, viz:
One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seventy-three (73) perches, strict measure, of choice mineral land, owned in fee simple, situated and being in the township of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the slack water, and about forty (40) feet above water level.
This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is three (3) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.
The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one hundred and fifty (150) miners.
The other improvements, all of which are entirely new, consists in part as follows:
Tipple and iron shute, with everything attached in complete running order; railroad with double track, laid with T rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the mines, to the tipple, say a distance of two hundred (200) feet; twenty-five (25) pit cars blacksmith shop, &c.; also, sixteen (16) double two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.
Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, flagstone, &c.
The upper surface or top is excellent farming land The farm could easily be rented for about three hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to retain it for pasturage and raising feed for the mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.
Adjoining this property on the north, the Company own the coal contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres coal land, of like superior quality.
Practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently and reasonably anticipated that the stock will heavily advance in value at a very early period. There are no grounds to doubt that this Company will not soon be able to declare large dividends.
Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, stockholders run no risk of being assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute the work with. Independent of which guarantee everything is already in complete working order.
Setting out with the determination of placing this upon a footing with the safest and most productive companies, the officers will be judicious and economical in the management of its affairs.
Parties inclined to invest desiring any further particulars, can obtain the sought-for information by calling at either of the offices, or addressing
CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary, Office, No. 89 Water street, Postoffice box 1418, Pittsburgh, Pa., or,
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, General Business Superintendent, Office, No. 204 South Fifth street, Postoffice box 349, Philadelphia, Pa. no17-3taw-3m

H. L. YOUNG,
Architect and Superintendent,
Office 126 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Plans and specifications furnished, estimate made &c. &c. oc16-3m

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY.
GRAND SOIREE
At WILKINS HALL, Fourth street,
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 12TH, 1866.
For tickets apply to C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store, Wood street. ja9-4t

ROSIN AND TAR.
500 bbls North Carolina Rosin for Brewers and Soap makers' use.
500 bbls North Carolina Tar, for sale by
W. S. BATCHELDER,
ja9 19 Irwin street.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.
Embossed Note Papers.
Duplicating Paper.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
ja9 corner Wood and Third streets.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
AUGUSTUS H. LANE
Is this day admitted to an interest with me in the Hardware Business. The style of the firm hereafter to be B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.
B. WOLFF, JR.
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1866. ja9-10t

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 6, 1866.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY—Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder on the 12th DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the FAIR GROUNDS, Penn street, the following Government property, viz:
36 Mules;
15 Horses;
1 Mare;
1 Colt;
5 Six Mule Wagons;
2 Two Horse Wagons;
2 Ambulances;
1 Cart;
5 Single sets Wheel Harness;
54 Single sets Lead Harness;
1 Single set Cart Harness.
Terms cash, U. S. Currency.
O. CROSS,
ja6-td Lt. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen.

W. P. PRICE, builder of all sizes of
OIL TANKS,
for Crude and Refined Oil. 165 LACOCK STREET, near Federal street, Allegheny city. Tanks of all sizes constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to fitting up of Oil Refineries. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny city, Pa. ja9-1m

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent.
fn19-T,TAS 112 Third street.

GROCERIES.
10 hhds prime Porto Rico Molasses;
100 bbls Barbadoes Molasses;
50 bbls Havemeyer & Elder's Syrup;
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec5 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN,
v2 136 Wood street.

FIRE CLAY.
20 barrels Missouri Fire Clay just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.
DESIRABLE ROOMS AND OFFICES,
In the Four Story Building, No. 23 Fifth street,
Now occupied as their General Business Office, by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co.
For terms, &c., inquire of
ja5-tf OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth st.

TO LET—
A New Two Story Brick House,
With seven rooms, on Watson street Eighth Ward, Rent three hundred and sixty dollars per year.
Inquire of S. L. FULLWOOD,
U. S. Telegraph office, cor. Fifth and Smithfield sts. dec7

SPERM LUBRICATOR.
Important Invention
Something which our Manufacturers have long desired.
A SUBSTITUTE FOR
Lard Oil,
And Sold for $30 per barrel less.
Read
The following recommendations from some of our well known manufacturers. It is pronounced by all equal to Lard Oil:
PITTSBURGH, November 16th, 1865.—We are using the "Sperm Lubricator," manufactured by Messrs. Buffum, Kehew & Co., in cutting screws and on our machinery, and find it equal to lard oil in every respect. We use no other oil.
DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
110 Water and 104 Front streets.
PEARL FLOUR MILLS, Allegheny City, November 10th, 1865.—MESSRS. BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO., 22 Market street.—Gents: I have been using your Sperm Lubricator for the past year or more, and can recommend it as being equal to the best No. 1 Lard Oil. I use your oil for the cylinder, for burning, and in fact for everything that oil is required for about the Mill. I also used it on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and all the engineers thought with me that it was the best oil they had ever tried.
Yours, respectfully, NATHAN PETTYS,
Engineer at Pearl Mills—R. T. Kennedy & Co.
CONTINENTAL MACHINE WORKS, Allegheny City, November 17th, 1865.—We are now using, and have been, for the past year, the "Sperm Lubricator," an oil manufactured by Messrs. Buffum, Kehew & Co., Pittsburgh, on engine and machinery, screw cutting, chasing, and on our fan, running 2,200 revolutions per minute, and find it equal in every respect to the best No. 1 Lard Oil. We do not hesitate to recommend the oil as the best we have ever used, being more durable than any we have heretofore tested.
JENNINGS & CO.
We also refer by special permission to Messrs. Morehead & Co., Soho Iron Works, and Messrs. Craig Bros., Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters.
The Sperm Lubricator is manufactured only by us.
BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,
22 Market street.
The Oil is put up in 5, 10, 20 and 40 gallon packages to suit purchasers. dec1-3meod

1865. THE HOLIDAYS. 1866.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
59 Fifth Street,
MASONIC HALL,
Have an immense stock of goods suitable for Holiday Presents, among which will be found all the
NEW AND STANDARD WORKS
AND
Juvenile Books,
In all styles of binding.
TOY BOOKS, OF ALL KINDS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, OF ALL STYLES AND PRICES;
FAMILY POCKET AND PEW BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
PSALM BOOKS,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED PORTFOLIOS,
PORTABLE WRITING DESKS AND WORK BOXES, a fine assortment;
POCKET-BOOKS, PORTMONAIES, &c.
GAMES OF ALL KINDS—CHESS, CHECKERS, DOMINOS,
CHECKER BOARDS, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, &c.,
GOLD PENS OF BEST MAKES (WARRANTED),
GOLD, SILVER, BLACK AND GOLD AND OTHER KINDS OF PEN-HOLDERS
TOURISTS' COMPANIONS—PAINTS AND WATER COLORS, GOLD AND SILVER PAPER,
Which are offered at reduced prices.
ALSO,
DIARIES AND ALMANACS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR 1866.
John P. Hunt & Co.,
59 Fifth Street, Masonic Hall.
de15-M,W,S

COMMENCE MONDAY.
GREAT CLEARANCE
SALE
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AND
CLOAKS,
AT LESS THAN
AUCTION PRICES,
AT
BARKER & CO.'S,
59 Market street.
dec23

FOR GENTLEMEN.
SHETLAND VESTS AND DRAWERS,
MERINO AND SHAKER SOCKS,
NECK TIES, RICH SCARFS AND STOCKS,
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS,
SKATING, DRIVING AND STREET GLOVES,
And other Furnishing Goods, just opened at
EATON'S OLD STAND,
de10 17 FIFTH ST.

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.
Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and private families or individuals, wanting their
LAUNDRY WORK
executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch, will please leave their orders at the following places and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liberty street; Pennock, Ball & Co.'s office, 31 Market street; Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Stevens's Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. M. Gardner's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Gardner's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Store, corner of Leacock and Federal streets, Allegheny city; Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Dr. Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Manchester.
All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate.
no7-3m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
That desirable Lot of Ground situated on North Avenue, No. 164, fronting 30 feet on the North Common, Second ward, Allegheny, and extending back 180 feet to a paved alley, on which is erected a two-story Brick Dwelling House, containing ten rooms, including bath and wash house; also, finished garret, hot and cold water, gas and range in the house, altogether making it one of the most desirable locations in either city. Will be sold reasonable, and possession given April 1st, 1866. For particulars apply to
GEORGE D. RIDDLE,
ja6-6t No. 20 Diamond, Allegheny.

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEEF.
25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams.
25,000 " Dried Beef.
50,000 " Bacon Sides.
75,000 " Shoulders.
Just out of smoke house, and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
dec11 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

POTATOES.—
200 barrels Extra Peach Blow Potatoes, 200 barrels Extra Prince Albert Potatoes. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
ja3 141 and 143 First street.

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, for sale by
dec25 J. B. CANFIELD

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT
OF
THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Published in conformity with the 34th Section of the National Currency Act:
TUESDAY MORNING, January 2d, 1866.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$1,127,166 98
U. S. Securities	[illegible]
Real Estate	44,941 47
Taxes and Expenses	5,409 91
Legal Tender Notes	221,000 00
Cash	20,742 78
Coin	11,547 87
Due from Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
	$2,212,069 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Circulation	[illegible]
Circulation Citizens' Bank	309,500 00
Depositors	648,733 24
Contingent Fund and Earnings	349,165 24
Due to Banks and Bankers	4,667 46
	$2,212,069 04

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. B. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of January, 1866.
ja4-6t H. B. DAVIS, Notary Public.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of S. JONES & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, JAMES T. BRADY & CO.
MICHAEL JONES,
JAMES T. BRADY.
In retiring from business I cheerfully recommend JAMES. T. BRADY & CO. to my friends and patrons.
MICHAEL JONES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have associated themselves together under the name and style of JAMES T. BRADY & CO., for the purpose of conducting the General Banking Business.
JAMES T. BRADY,
CALVIN ADAMS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Successors to S. Jones & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja3-1m

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wilson, Carr & Co., in the Wholesale Dry Goods Business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by its successor, Carr, McCandless & Co.
JOHN A. WILSON,
JESSE W. CARR,
DAVID McCANDLESS.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.

ON RETIRING FINALLY FROM the Dry Goods Business in Pittsburgh, the undersigned tenders his grateful acknowledgements to his friends for their continued support and confidence throughout his twenty-seven years connection with it. He takes pleasure in bespeaking for his past associates and successors, Carr, McCandless & Co., a continuance of the favors heretofore so freely bestowed, and of which they are eminently worthy.
JOHN A. WILSON.
PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day associated together under the name of Carr, McCandless & Co., for the purpose of transacting the Wholesale Dry Goods Business at the Old Stand, No. 94 Wood street. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm.
JESSE W. CARR,
DAVID McCANDLESS,
JAMES B. HAINES.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866. ja1:2w

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Wholesale Grocery Business, under the name of Means & Coffin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM MEANS,
H. A. COFFIN,
DAVID McCANDLESS.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership in the Wholesale Grocery Business at the Old Stand, Corner of Wood and Water streets, under the style and firm of MEANS & COFFIN, as heretofore, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.
WILLIAM MEANS,
HARRISON A. COFFIN.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.

IN RETIRING, I MOST CHEERFULLY recommend the new firm to the patronage of my friends, and the public generally.
DAVID McCANDLESS.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866. ja1-2w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, 153 Wood street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John Barndollar. All parties indebted to said firm will please call and settle. Those having claims will present same for payment.
JOHN BARNDOLLAR,
B. K. PRICE.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866. ja1-2w.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership existing between Samuel Fullerton and Thomas Magill, under the name of FULLERTON & MAGILL, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Fullerton. All persons having claims against said firm will present them to the undersigned for settlement and all persons indebted will make payment to
de30-2w THOS. MAGILL, Surviving Partner.

RENO OIL AND LAND COMPANY.
Proposals for Putting Down Fifty Oil Wells.
Proposals will be received by the above Company at their office at Reno, Pa., until JANUARY 20th, 1866, for putting down
FIFTY WELLS
on their lands at Reno. Bidders will make proposals as follows, viz:
First—For doing all the work and finding Engines, Fuel, Derricks and Fixtures.
Second—For doing the work, the Company supplying the Derricks without machinery.
Third—For doing the work, the Company finding everything.
Bidders may stipulate to put down one or more wells. Bids for single wells preferred.
The work must be commenced as soon as practicable after proposals are accepted, and prosecuted energetically day and night until completed.
Address, GALUSHA A. GROW, Pres't.
Or JAMES JENKINS,
ja6-6t Sup't. Reno Oil & Land Co., Reno, Pa.

GEO. W. HAHN ... GEO. D. RIDDLE.
HAHN & RIDDLE,
Wholesale Grocers.
No. 20 Diamond,
dec19-3m ALLEGHENY, PA.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work will show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets. Pittsburgh dec21-

F. H. EATON
Has just opened a full line of
Skating Hose and Woolen Gaiters
For Ladies, Misses and Children, and has now on hand Mufflers, Scarfs, Wristlets, Warm Gloves and Mittens, in great variety. de

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guages.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M,W&F Agent for the above. 112 Third st.

SMOKE, SMOKE, SMOKE.
SNOWDON & WILKINS'
Patent Smoke Preventer.
The attention of those using steam boilers is respectfully directed to the above apparatus, which is in successful operation in several places in the city and environs. Its objects are to prevent smoke and economize fuel. That it does so we have the testimony of some of the most practical and scientific gentlemen in the city, (see our circulars,) and we invite those interested to call on Messrs. Davis & Phillips, Brass Founders, No. 110 Water street, Zug & Co.'s Iron Works, Fifth Ward, Moorhead & Co.'s Soho Iron Works, and judge for themselves. As we are largely increasing our facilities for manufacturing the instrument, which is very simple, easily managed, and not likely to get out of repair, we hope to be able to supply the demand. All orders left with Messrs. DAVIS & PHILLIPS, No. 110 Water street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. Terms easy.
de28-1m SNOWDON & WILKINS.

OIL LEASES
On Yellow Creek.
The Pennsylvania and Ohio Coal and Iron Company are now prepared to issue a few more leases on the property at Yellow Creek, Ohio, on very favorable terms to parties desiring to bore for oil. Their property consists of those two (2) valuable estates known as the McCullough and Nesley tracts, containing in all about eleven hundred acres, and extending about one and a half mile on either side of Yellow Creek, from its month. Shaw's run, Block-house run and Rock run all put into Yellow Creek through these properties well for Yellow Creek. Coal will be furnished at cost of mining to operators. Apply to LYDAY & CHORPENNING, Duquesne way, (one door below Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
de28 1m S. N. M'CULLOUGH, on the premises.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the part of the Fisher Farm lying on the west side of Little Beaver Creek, Columbiana county, Ohio, is surveyed into ACRE LOTS, and is OFFERED FOR SALE, on reasonable terms. The location will commend itself as one of the most favorable sites for boring for oil, being near Island Run, and lying adjacent to lands of Glasgow Oil Company, north side. Purchasers can see the land by calling on M. B. MARQUIS, at Darragh's Boarding House, at mouth of Island Run, or addressing him at Postoffice, Darlington, Beaver county, Pa. ja4-1m

THE PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY
Will resume its duties JANUARY 11, 1866, at CHESTER, DELAWARE CO., PA. This Academy affords the most thorough Classical, Scientific, Mathematical, and Military Instruction. The Accommodations are ample, the Officers efficient. The successful development of Little Beaver argues well... Men desiring to enter the Academy as Cadets can obtain Circulars by applying to
COL. THEODORE HYATT,
President P. M. A.,
ja1-11t Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.

NOTICE TO GRAIN MERCHANTS.
The Board of Trade having appointed Mr. JACOB ZEIGLER INSPECTOR OF GRAIN, he will hereafter inspect and grade all grain stored in Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.
T. L. RODGERS,
ja5-6t Secretary Elevator Company.

JAMES KENNEDY ... L. B. KENNEDY.
KENNEDY & SON,
Blacksmiths,
NO. 38, COR. OF WEST AND WATER STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Steamboat, Oil Tools and Railroad work in all their branches. ja5-3m

FIERY SERPENTS,
OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS.
A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan.

LOST.
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT
On the First National Bank, (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company) No. 350, for $300, dated January 30, 1865, in favor of JAMES C. MONROE. I warn parties against negotiating the above paper, as I have applied for a new certificate. dec22-

The Daily Commercial

SAND-MARTINS.

"I passed an inland cliff precipitate;
From tiny caves peeped many a sooty poll;
In each a mother-martin sat elate,
And of the news delivered her small soul.

"Fantastic chatter! hasty, glad, and gay,
Whereof the meaning was not lit to tell:
'Gossip, how wags the world with you to-day?'
'Gossip, the world wags well, the world wags well.'

"And listening, I was sure their little ones
Were in the bird-talk, and discourse was made
Concerning hot sea-flights and tropic suns,
For a clear sultriness the tune conveyed:

"And visions of the skyas of a cup,
Hailing down light on pagan Pharaoh's sand;
And quivering air-waves trembling up and up,
And blank stone-faces marvelously bland:

"When should the young be fledged, and with them hie
Where costly day drops down in crimson light,
(Fortunate countries of the fire-fly
Swarm with blue diamonds all the sultry night,

"And the immortal moon takes turn with them);
When should they pass again by that red land
Where lovely mirage works a broidered hem
To fringe the phantom palms a robe of sand;

"When should they dip their breasts again and play
In slumberous azure pools clear as the air,
Where rosy winged flamingoes fish all day,
Stalking amid the lotus blossoms fair:

"Then over podded tamarinds bear their flight,
While cassias feed the wind with spiceries;
And so betake them to a south sea bight,
To gossip in the crowns of cocoa trees

"Whose roots are in the spray. O happy there
Some dawn—white-winged—they might chance to find
A frigate standing in to make more fair
The loneliness unaltered of mankind;

"A frigate come to water. Nuts would fall,
And nimble feet would climb the flower-flushed strand,
And northern talk would ring, and therewithal
The martins would desire the cool north land,

"And all would be as it had been before.
Again at eve there would be news to tell:
Who passed should hear them chant it o'er and o'er,
'Gossip, how wags the world?' 'Well, Gossip, well.'
—*Jean Ingelow.*

Recollections of Abraham Lincoln.

His Grief for his Dead Willie.

BY F. B. CARPENTER.

William Wallace Lincoln died Thursday, February 20, 1862. After the funeral the President resumed his official duties, but mechanically, and with a terrible weight at his heart. The following Thursday he gave way to his feelings, and shut himself from all society. The second Thursday it was the same; he would see no one, and seemed a prey to the deepest melancholy. About this time the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Trinity church, New York, had occasion to spend a few days in Washington. An acquaintance of Mrs. Lincoln and her sister, Mrs. Edwards, of Springfield, he was requested by them to come up and see the President. The setting apart of Thursday for the indulgence of his grief had gone on for several weeks, and Mrs. Lincoln began to be seriously alarmed for the health of her husband, of which fact Dr. Vinton was apprised. Mr. Lincoln received him in the parlor, and an opportunity was soon embraced by the clergyman to chide him for showing so rebellious a disposition to the decrees of Providence. He told him plainly that the indulgence of such feelings, though natural, was sinful. It was unworthy one who believed in the Christian religion. He had duties to the living greater than those of any other man, as the chosen father and leader of the people, and he was unfitting himself for his responsibilities by thus giving way to his grief. To mourn the departed as *lost*, belongs to heathenism—not Christianity. "Your son," said Dr. Vinton, "is *alive* in Paradise. Do you remember that passage: "God is not the God of the *dead*, but of the living, for *all* live unto Him." "Mr. Lincoln had listened as one in a stupor, until his ears caught the words, "Your son is alive." Starting from the sofa, he exclaimed, "Alive! alive! Surely you mock me." "No, sir, believe me," replied Dr. Vinton, "it is a most comforting doctrine of the Church, founded upon the words of Christ Himself." Mr. Lincoln looked at him a moment, and then, stepping forward, he threw his arm around the clergyman's neck, and laying his head upon his breast, sobbed aloud, "*Alive! alive!*" he repeated. "My dear sir," said Dr. Vinton, greatly moved, as he twined his own arm around the weeping father, "believe this, for it is God's most precious truth. Seek not your son among the dead, for he is not there; he lives to-day in Paradise! Think of the full import of the words I have quoted. The Sadducees, when they questioned Jesus, had no other conception than that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were dead and buried. Mark the reply: "Now that the dead are raised even Moses showed at the bush when he called the Lord the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. For He is not the God of the dead, but of the living; *for all live unto Him!*" Did not the aged patriarch mourn his son as dead: "Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin also." But Joseph and Simeon were both living, though he believed it not. Indeed, Joseph being taken from him was the ultimate means of the preservation of the whole family. And so God has called your son into his upper kingdom—a kingdom and an existence as real, more real, than your own! It may be that he, too, like Joseph, has gone, in God's good providence, to be the salvation of his father's household. It is a part of the Lord's plan for the ultimate happiness of you and yours. Doubt it not. I have a sermon," continued Dr. Vinton, "upon this subject, which I think might interest you." Mr. Lincoln begged him to send it at an early day, thanking him repeatedly for his cheering and hopeful words. Through a member of the family I have learned that the sermon was sent, and read over and over by the President, who caused a copy to be made for his own private use, before it was returned. Upon the same authority I have been informed that Mr. Lincoln's views in relation to spiritual things seemed changed from this hour. Certain it is, that thenceforth he ceased the observance of the day of the week upon which his son died, and gradually resumed his accustomed cheerfulness.

My friend, George E. Baker, Mr. Seward's private secretary, informed me that he was much amused and interested in a phase of Mr. Lincoln's character which came under his own observation. It was Mr. Baker's province to take to the President all public documents from the State Department requiring his signature. During the first few months, Mr. Lincoln would read each paper carefully through, always remarking, "I never sign a document I have not first read." As his cares increased, he at length departed from this habit so far as to say to the messenger, "Won't you read those papers to me?" This went on for a few months, and he then modified this practice by requesting "a synopsis of the contents." His time became more and more curtailed, and for the last year his only expression was, "Show me where you want my name!"

It is not generally known that the speech always made by the President upon the presentation of a foreign minister, is carefully written for him by the Secretary of State. A clerk in the department, ignorant of this custom, was one day sent to the White House by Mr. Seward, with the speech to be delivered upon such an occasion. Mr. Lincoln was writing at his desk as the clerk entered, a half a dozen Senators and Representatives occupying the sofa and chairs. Unable to disguise a feeling of delicacy, in the discharge of such an errand, the young man approached, and in a low tone said to the President: "The Secretary has sent the speech you are to make to-day to the Swiss Minister." Mr. Lincoln laid down his pen, and, taking the manuscript, said in a loud tone: "O, this is a speech Mr. Seward has written for me, is it? I guess I will try it before these gentlemen and see how it goes." Thereupon he proceeded to read it, in a waggish manner, remarking, as he concluded, with sly humor, "There, I like that. It has the merit of being original."

VARIETIES.

—When the cat's away, the cook finds it difficult to explain how the cold meat goes.

—The pitcher goes often to the well, but the latter has never been known to return the call.

—Why is a hat made of beaver like land that always yields fine crops? Because it may be called fertile—fur-tile.

—"It is never too late to mend," as the old lady said when she sat up until 12 P. M. to darn her husband's stockings.

—Killing two birds with one's tone is an act only to be accomplished by a singer whose organ is a double-barrel one.

—Why is the Atlantic cable, in its present condition, like a schoolmaster? Because it is supported by buoys—boys.

—Why is a horse attached to the vehicle of a miser like a war steamer of the present day? Because he's driven by a screw.

—Why is a little man who is always telling long stories about nothing like a certain new kind of rifle? Because he's a small bore.

—Why does a young gentleman who has partaken freely of the pudding which in some place, in England precedes the meat, resemble a meteor? Because he's effulgent—a full gent!

—A clergyman in Colorado, conversing with a lady of that part of the world on the vital subject of religion, asked her whether the consolations and ministrations of the church were as precious to her in her new home as in the States. To which query she responded (in no irreverent spirit, but simply from the force of habit), "you bet!"

—The Helmboldt *Register* tells a story about the not very promising son of an anxious parent or two, who has been employed, at board in a store, for about six months. Parent writes to head of the concern, asking how boy gets along; if he is good, and if he sleeps in the store. Head of concern writes briefly: "Boy good, as ever. Sleeps in the store day times; don't know where in thunder he sleeps at night."

—A young man was undergoing an examination at the College of Surgeons, when the questions put were of a very searching character. After answering a number of queries, he was asked what he would prescribe to throw a patient into a profuse perspiration. "Why," exclaimed the youthful Galen, "I would send him here to be examined; and if that did not give him a sweat, I do not know what would."

—A vote was being taken on an important measure in the Indiana Senate the other day. Mr. ——, a grave and reverend Senator, had not been attending to his "biz," and didn't know what the question was. His name was called by the Secretary. He looked puzzled for a moment, and then rapping the desk with his knuckles, after the manner of card-playing, said "I pass!" An audible titter ran through the hall, and the President of the Senate "took it up."

—A young Englishman, while at Naples, was introduced at an assembly of one of the first ladies by a Neapolitan gentleman. While he was there his snuff-box was stolen from him. The next day, being at another house, he saw a person taking snuff out of his box. He ran to his friend. "There," said he, "that man in blue, with gold embroidery, is taking snuff out of the box that was stolen from me yesterday. Do you know him? Is he not a sharper?" "Take care," said the other, "that man is of the first quality." "I do not care for his quality," said the Englishman, "I must have my snuff-box again; I'll go and ask him for it." "Pray," said his friend, "be quiet, and leave it to me to get back your box." Upon this assurance the Englishman went away, after inviting his friend to dine with him the next day. He accordingly came, and as he entered, "There," said he, "I have brought your snuff-box." "Well, how did you obtain it?" "Why," said the Neapolitan nobleman, "I did not like to make any noise about it, therefore, I picked his pocket of it."

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Smith township, Mahoning county, Ohio, three miles north east of Alliance, on Deerfield Road, said farm containing

SIXTY-SEVEN ACRES,

And SEVEN PERCHES, Forty-five (45) of which are cleared, and Twenty-two (22) in Heavy Timber, such as Oak, Ash, Hickory, Beech, &c. Also, near Two Hundred (200) Sugar Trees to tap, and thousands of young ones growing. There is one Apple Orchard of choice grafted fruit, one of Plums, Cherries, Pears, Quinces, Currants &c. One young Peach Orchard, set out two years last Fall. There are three wells and one spring of fine water.

Possession given immediately. For terms address FRANK & M. BONSALL, Alliance, Ohio. ja5-2w-eod

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.............WM. HENDERSON.

Engagement for a limited number of nights of the great actress,

MATILDA HERON,

Who will appear in her great character of Lady Edith originally performed by her.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS will be presented the thrilling sensation play of Edith, or the Earl's Daughter, as dramatized expressly for Matilda Heron by E. E. Wolfe, Esq., from the novel of EAST LYNNE.

Lady Edith.............................Matilda Heron.
(Supported by a powerful cast.)
To conclude with
STATE SECRETS.
Gregory Thimblewell........................Mr. Harry Lewis.
Friday, benefit of Matilda Heron. In rehearsal, a new sensation play.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES. READINGS OF

GEO. VANDENHOFF,
The Celebrated Dramatist and Author,
In Lafayette Hall,
Thursday Evening, Jan. 11.
SUBJECTS:

Part I—Scenes from the 3d and 4th acts of Shakspeare's tragedy of KING JOHN.
Part II—Scenes from Sheridan's comedy of the "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." Sir Peter and Lady Teazle.
Part III—From Dickens's Old Curiosity Shop, "DICK SWIVELLER AND THE MARCHIONESS."
Part IV—From Lever's Handy Andy, "FATHER PHIL AND HIS PARISHIONERS."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Reading commences at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. No Reserved Seats.
THOS. BAKEWELL, JR., WM. B. EDWARDS,
CHAS. L. CALDWELL, R. C. ALBREE,
O. MCCLINTOCK, JAS. J. DONNELL.
ja5 Lecture Committee.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned has this day taken into co-partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm,
W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,
will be continued. W. P. TOWNSEND.
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1866. ja8-6t

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND
Zoological Gardens.
ENTRANCE, NO. 64 FIFTH STREET.
The Most Wonderful Phenomena of the Age!

THE LIVING ESQUELETO, weighs but 7 pounds and is 16 years old; perfect form, splendid teeth and beautiful hair. Living wild animals, and 10,000 curiosities, all for one price of admission.

NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the BYRON OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 4 Hand street, on MONDAY the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of reducing the Capital stock of the Company. By order of the Board,
ROBERT WRAY, JR.,
ja6-td Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the
GREAT AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, on THURSDAY, January 18th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the
ja6-10t PRESIDENT.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will be held in Philadelphia on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at the Continental Hotel, Parlor C.
J. MASLIN COOPER Sec. & Treas'r
ja6-9t Cooper Fire Arms Manuf'g Co.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at McGinley's, No. 27 Fifth street, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. D. P. CORWIN, Secretary. ja1-td

ROSS OIL COMPANY.—A MEETING of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at their office, No. 4 Hand street, on the 11th of January, at 3 o'clock; to take into consideration the propriety of changing the additional stock, lately added to the capital, into preferred stock. A full attendance is earnestly requested. By order of
de30-td THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

OFFICE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, Pittsburgh, December 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company for the election of a President and Directors, will be held in the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, January 11th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board.
dec22-td E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
PARKER & CASTLE.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865 no14-3m

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of
Homœopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, deceased, late of Tarentum borough, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M'CALL, SR.,
J. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS.
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. de9-6w

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.
By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER,
no27-td Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 241, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
no22 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD.
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. sel4-1y

WINTER GOODS.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRAI & SEAL
Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.
LADIES' FUR GLOVES,
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

VARNISHES,
A NEW LOT FINEST BRANDS,
SUPERIOR PALE COACH BODY,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
FLOWING VARNISH,
OUTSIDE VARNISH, &c., &c.,
Just received and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
de21 63 WOOD STREET

CAUSTIC SODA.
SODA ASH,
AQUA AMMONIA.
At the lowest market rates, for sale by
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
ja6] corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 22d day of January, A. D., 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, viz: Lot No. 24 in O'Harra's plan of Pittsburgh extended, situate on Third street, between Ross and Grant streets, in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 24 feet on Third street, and extending back towards Fourth street, preserving the same width, 80 feet, and on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house. For further particulars inquire of ARCHIBALD McBRIDE, Trustee,
de28-2tawtd No. 101 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on MONDAY, the 15th day of January next, that desirable and valuable three story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, stables, &c., all complete, now occupied by Mr. James Lemon—and lot having a front of 20 feet on Fourth street, and extending back, of an equal width 160 feet, to Lemon's alley.
Terms made known on day of sale.
ja8-15 W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manageress........Miss ANNIE LEMAN.

Third night of the king of comic actors,
MR. FRANK DREW,
Who will appear in two celebrated characters, Mazeppa and Count De Brissoe.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 10th, 1866, the performance will commence with the two act drama entitled
OUR WIFE; OR, THE ROSE OF ARMINE.
Dance.......................................Little Lizzie.
To conclude with the most successful extravaganza ever written, founded a little on a rather celebrated poem and a great deal on a noted equestrian drama called
MAZEPPA, OR THE UNTAMED ROCKING HORSE
Richard III Saturday afternoon.

PROF. BROOKS'S DANCING ACADEMY,
PHILO HALL, 75 THIRD STREET.
Second quarter commencing. New classes forming for Ladies and Gentlemen. Scholars date from the time they commence. Open day and evening.
ja6-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. le28-1y

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
One Chuck Lathe, swing 48 inches.
One Engine Lathe, swing 60 inches.
Inquire at Morton street Manufacturing Co., Ninth Ward.

Notice to Brick Makers.
Proposals will be received for making 350,000 Bricks, on a lot near to city. Dwelling will be furnished with yard. Apply at 189 Penn st. ja2-tf

BEANS—
100 Barrels Prime Navy,
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

LARD.
10 Kegs No. 1 Lard,
On consignment, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FOR SALE—
One river Oil Boat, dimensions as follows: length 124 feet, width 16 feet, depth 32 inches, bottom 8 inches, width 12 feet, oak on each rake.
Also, 1 canal Oil Barge, dimensions as follows: length 78 feet, width 14 feet, depth 38 inches, with cabin.
For further particulars inquire at No. 50 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa. ec81-tf

FOR SALE—
Two Portable Steam Engines,
Suitable for Petroleum Wells, &c., 10 horse power each, with expansion bed plates, smoke-pipes and balance fly wheels of late New York manufacture, and very superior in construction.
BRERETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
dec9 tf No. 43 Market street.

BARGE FOR SALE—
100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet depth, now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Inquire of GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 43 Market street.

FOR SALE.
AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues, fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
je6-tf No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 33 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward. oc24

FOR SALE.
COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool N 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.
50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second street.
October 21, 1865. oc21-tf

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 22 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR SALE.
One Engine—15 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 6 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly-wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow-off safety valve, patent packing. This Engine is nearly new, and is of superior workmanship, all the castings being heavy. Also, Four Engines—7½-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new, the others have been little used.
Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—includes bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,300 feet of 2½ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.
Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
About 10 tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.
About 10 tons of Scrap cast Iron.
Eighteen Wooden Tanks, 24 feet diameter, 16 feet staves, capacity 1,300 barrels each. Apply,
STANDARD REFINERY,
24 Wood street,
de18 Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON,
dec21-3m-eod Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 88 Third street. my1

WALL PAPER,
On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PIANOS.

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MELODEONS.
Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.
THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE IN EVERY RESPECT THE MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
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PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR.
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street.
dec23

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

WHEAT—
Michigan Amber and Club Wheat in store and for sale by D. WALLACE,
dec16 357 Liberty street

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

D. D. DICKEY.....................H. O. SMITH.
DICKEY & SMITH,
Corner Church and Front Streets,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
General Forwarders,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.
Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions of Kentucky. ja6-1m

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec25-1y

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

WILLIAM CARROLL...JOHN BEATTIE...CHAS. CARROLL.
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cin'ti.)
CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oc28-3m

GEORGE COLHOUN.....................WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 25 WOOD STREET,
jy18-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 23 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 353 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.) PITTSBURGH. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc23m

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. no9-3meod

DENTISTRY.

S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."
Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anœsthetic.
oc31-3m

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
COTTON YARNS,
Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,
BATTING, WADDING,
TWINES, WICKS,
COVERLET YARN, GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE, FANCY COVERLETS,
OIL CLOTHS, FANCY BASKETS,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
se22-6m

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING. STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, &c. SEAL PRESSES.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

TANNERY FOR SALE.
The term of co-partnership of the undersigned having expired, and wishing to relinquish tanning, offer for sale the following property, situated near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., consisting of tannery office, bark houses and stable; a good dwelling house, four tenant houses, saw-mill, one hundred acres of cultivated land, eight hundred acres of oak bark land, together with the exclusive bark privilege of several thousand acres of land. The tanning building is seventy by eighty feet, three stories high, first of stone, second and third frame, and finished for drying and finishing rooms; has capacity for tanning from three to five thousand hides a year. Bark and labor are abundant and very cheap. The tannery is supplied with all the modern labor-saving machinery, and is in successful operation. Both the tannery and saw-mill are driven by a never failing stream of water. Timber for sawmill abundant and convenient. The buildings are all new, situated in one of the best bark and timber regions in the State, easy of access, convenient to river and railroad, and is, in fact, one of the most desirable properties in the State, and will be sold very cheap. Also, 300 cords of rockoak bark. Mule and ox teams will be sold with the above, if desired. For further particulars apply in person or by letter to GEO. H. WOOD & CO., Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa
JANUARY 2, 1866. ja5-7t

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.--FOR SALE.—The Avery Mansion on Washington street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The Lot is about 200 feet deep, and the purchaser can have 75, 80, or 100 feet front as may be desired. Also, adjoining the above a number of beautiful building lots, on one of which is a frame cottage of 5 rooms. Inquire of
R. B. FRANCIS,
ja5-tf Controller's office, City Hall, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
A DWELLING,
In the town of Beaver, elegantly finished and papered, with cellar, cistern, grape arbor, stable, carriage house, cattle yard, hen house, ice house, coal house, smoke house, &c. Lot 120 feet front and 200 back, inclosed with a high fence, and filled with choicest fruit, vines and shrubbery. Also, 140 ACRES OF LAND, on the Ohio river, four miles below Beaver, 90 acres cleared, balance timbered—two veins of excellent coal, four feet thick—fire clay, limestone, &c., with outlet close to the water's edge. Inquire of
MR. S. KERR,
Meanor's Hotel, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, or
M. WEYAND,
ja4-6t Prothonotary, Beaver.

FOR SALE—
A Three Story Brick Dwelling House,
Situated on River Avenue, near Anderson street, Allegheny City, containing NINE ROOMS.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
ja4 Wilkins Hall.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE THAT next country seat or Fruit Farm, containing 3 Acres, all planted in fruit of the very best quality, neatly fenced and on which are erected a HOUSE, SHOP, BARN and STABLES, well watered, situated 2 miles from the Ferry Landing, near the Washington Turnpike. The Coal under the place is worth what we ask for the whole.
Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.
ja1-tf 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
A three story BRICK HOUSE, of nine rooms, situated near corner of Chestnut and North Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny city. Also, Brick House of six rooms, situated No. 291 Shannapin street, or North Common, Allegheny city. Inquire of
NELSON & EDMONDSON,
dec12-tf Attorneys at-Law, 114 Fifth street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
I offer for sale the desirable property on which I reside, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, consisting of a lot of Ground (on Second Bank,) fronting 50 feet on Canal and extending 274 feet to Liberty street, whereon is a substantial and well finished BRICK MANSION, two stories high, 44 feet front by 36 feet deep, with two story Brick Back Building, Wash House and Bath House, and other out houses; Brick Stable and Carriage House, &c., &c. The main building is finished with centre hall and a suit of rooms on each side, with folding doors, marble mantels, fancy grates, water fixings and heating furnace. Fancy Iron Fence in front, with spacious yards, grape vines and shade trees throughout. This cheerful and desirable residence (in first-rate finish and repair) will be sold separate, or if desired, the adjoining CORNER LOT will be sold with it, fronting, say 60 feet on Canal and 135 feet on Chestnut street. Title indisputable, without incumbrance and terms easy. W. B. COPELAND.
ja2-tf

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A desirable Lot of Ground, situated on South avenue, Allegheny, fronting 40 feet by 280 feet deep, running back to Rebecca street, on which is erected two Brick Houses of four rooms and kitchen; Houses fronting on Rebecca street, First ward. For particulars inquire at
COL. JOHN SIDDON'S,
ja3-2w Opposite the premises.

3000 ACRES VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—A home for everybody—a farm whereon a man can make an independent fortune, for a few hundred dollars, within the reach of everybody. Rich soil, plenty of coal and lumber, near a good market. Oil developements near the lands are progressing with good success.
For information, plans, &c., address or inquire of
WM. H. BRILL,
oc4 77 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

LAND, LAND.
Three thousand acres to select from. Oil, Coal and Lumber only a short distance from market, at four dollars per acre. For particulars address
WM. H. BRILL,
dec23 77 Federal st., Allegheny city.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING
Real Estate,
First. All that piece of ground, corner of Pride and Colwell streets, Sixth Ward, being 90 feet front on Pride street, and 60 feet on Colwell street, on which are erected four (4) two story brick dwelling houses, each of which contains five rooms and cellar. Also, one brick stable, one frame house. If this property is not sold before 15th January, 1866, it will be for rent. Possession given April 1st, 1866.
Second. Two lots of ground, each 20 by 90 feet, fronting on Colwell street, and adjoining the above: on which is erected one three story brick dwelling house, finished in the most approved style.
Third. One acre of ground, more or less, on the Second street road, south of Linden Grove, and nearly opposite Mrs. Palmer's residence; on which is erected one frame house.
Fourth. Eleven building lots, fronting on Coal lane and Chauncy street, in city district, adjoining Seventh Ward; each lot 20 by 120 feet.
For price and particulars apply to LOUIS WEFING, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Pride and Vine streets, or by letter to REIS & BERGER,
dec27-3w New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE.
A BRICK HOUSE,
containing eight rooms, situated on Hemlock street, near Boyle, Allegheny city. Terms to suit purchasers. Inquire at
ja6-6t 175 FEDERAL STREET.

RESIDENCE IN EAST LIBERTY FOR SALE.
Lot 120 feet front by 110 feet deep with a desirable Frame Dwelling House, two porches, seven rooms, grained paints, varnished, with necessary out-houses; young fruit trees, and a grape arbor, and within two minutes walk of East Liberty Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. For further particulars inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
ja6-tf 105 Third street.

FOR SALE.
Four Brick Dwellings, all in complete order, with Lot 24 by 120 feet, situate between Smallman street and Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, will rent property now rents for $50 per month, $75, and can be purchased for $6,000, a good investment. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
dec23 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

FOR SALE—
5 Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue.
Inquire at
FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,
no11-tf Washington street.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

VALUABLE COTTON LANDS FOR SALE.
200,000 acres of improved and unimproved Cotton Lands, situate in the Mississippi valley, for sale in portions to suit purchasers. Terms very liberal, the lands were selected previous to the war, with the view of sales to actual settlers. Title indisputable. For further information respecting quality, location improvements, &c., &c. Apply to J. H. CASIDAY,
no11-2m No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE--I AM AUTHORIZED to sell fifty-two acres of land, situated in the Chartiers Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a hill, and having a southern exposure. It is well adapted for a country residence, having a front on two public roads.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
dec25 Wilkins Hall.

ELEGANT CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING on Centre Avenue containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Lot is 60 feet front by 200 in depth, handsomely ornamented with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., and having in the rear a brick stable, carriage house and other out-buildings. Inquire on the premises, second door above General Moorhead's, or of
dec22 tf THOS. C. LAZEAR, 103 Fifth street.

FOR SALE IN EAST LIBERTY—
A fine Residence, near the railroad station.
25 acres of Coal Land, surface suitable for gardening, at Larimer's Station, will be sold cheap. Terms easy.
J. S. STRICKLER,
de18 eed 145 Fifth street.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Care passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ja5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—
Seventy-five Acres of Ground
Beautifully located for Suburban Residences, and
Suitable for Gardening Purposes,
SITUATED IN CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP,
Two miles from the city and contiguous to Nimick Station, Steubenville Railroad.
For terms apply to
N. P. SAWYER,
dec5 No. 47 Wood street.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

CHECK BOOKS.
Elegantly lithographed
CHECK BOOKS,
On all the City Banks and Bankers,
On hand and for sale at
KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
no27-3m Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, near Market.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. se28:3m1

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
Practical Lithographers,
96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. dec23 1m

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. STANDARD SCALES,
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
no17-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Second and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.
no23-3m

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

R. F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner Smithfield and Water streets,
no27 Opposite Monongahela House.

O. S. BRYAN.................JNO. A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy23

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

1866. DIARIES, POCKET & COUNTING HOUSE. 1866.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
dec13 corner Wood and Third streets.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers, Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh11-1y 128 West Second st. Cincinnati, O.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15 Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. H. HAMPTON.....................W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment,)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
IN the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

H. C. MACKRELL.....................S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days,
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy28

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

G. W. KIEFER.....................WM. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER & HUMMEL,
(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES CALF-SKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja29-1y

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
ez No. 114 Fourth street

SKATES.

SKATES.
SKATES.
SKATES,
2,500 PAIR
Ladies,
Gents and
Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY,
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
no3-4m No. 136 Wood street.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

RAILROADS.

1865. WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865.
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.
On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:
DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:30 a. m., stopping at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 7:25 a. m., Tyrone 8:23 a. m., [Bellefonte 10:32 a. m.; Lock Haven 12:19 p. m.] Harrisburg 1:00 p. m., Baltimore 5:20 p. m., New York, via Allentown 10:25 p. m., Philadelphia at 5:45 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 10:21 p. m.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:50 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona at 1:50 p. m., Harrisburg 8:15 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia 1:20 a. m.
MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:40 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona 6:05 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:25 a. m., and Philadelphia at 7:10 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:55 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations, arrives at Latrobe 5:40 p. m., Altoona 9:10 p. m., Harrisburg 2:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:00 a. m., New York, via Allentown 10:00 a. m., Philadelphia 7:10 a. m. and New York, via Philadelphia at 12:05 p. m. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia and to New York via Allentown.
FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:00 a. m., Harrisburg 8:15 a. m., Baltimore 12:30 p. m., New York, via Allentown 3:40 p. m., Philadelphia 1:10 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 5:42 p. m.
*Breakfast. †Dinner. ‡Supper.
¶Daily, all other trains Sundays excepted.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:15 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains of the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.
ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., and Hollidaysburg Branch.
First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.
Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:43 a. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 1, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3:00 p. m.
Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:30 p. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Stations.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:
Mail.....................1:50 a. m.
Fast Line.....................2:40 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation.....................6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation.....................7:55 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation.....................8:55 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation.....................10:05 a. m.
Baltimore Express.....................1:20 p. m.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant.....................10:50 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation.....................1:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express.....................2:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2.....................6:25 p. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail.....................12:35 p. m.
An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office No. 410 Penn street, open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.
Baltimore express will arrive with Philadelphia express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets. no28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Winter Arrangements.
On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, Passenger trains will be arranged to run as follows:
Leave Pittsburgh. Arrive at Kittanning.
Mail.....................6:45 a. m.....................9:45 a. m.
Express.....................5:10 p. m.....................8:10 a. m.
Accommodation.....................1:40 p. m.
Leaving Kittanning. Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail.....................3:10 p. m.....................6:10 p. m.
Express.....................7:50 a. m.....................11 a. m.
Accommodation.....................9 a. m.
F. WRIGHT,
dec2 Superintendent.

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, November 20, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:
Departs. Arrives.
Fast Line.....................2:50 A. M.....................3:20 A. M.
Mail.....................8:00 "....................3:35 P. M.
Express.....................2:20 P. M.....................12:55 A. M.
Steubenv'e Accommodation.....................4:00 "....................10:10 A. M.
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
oc9-tf General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after November 19th, 1865, trains run as follows, via:—
Leave Pitts. For Cincin'ti & Chicago. For Clev'd. For Wheel'g.
Express.....................2:50 a. m. 2:50 a. m. 3:30 p. m.
Express.....................1:45 p. m. 3:30 p. m. 5:05 p. m.
Express.....................3:45 p. m.
Mail.....................7:00 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 6:00 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie.....................6:40 a. m.
Returning, Arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 1:50 a. m. 3:10 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 11:15 a. m. 3:10 p. m. 9:30 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Wellsville
9:00 a. m. 3:05 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:30 a. m.
4:20 p. m.
5:40 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 4:20 p. m. 12:30 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. G. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:
Leaves Pittsburgh. Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown.....................7:15 a. m.....................6:00 p. m.
Express.....................3:00 p. m.....................10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n.....................11:00 a. m.....................6:50 a. m.
Second ".....................5:00 p. m.....................2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's ".....................7:00 a. m.....................8:30 a. m.
Second ".....................4:10 p. m.....................5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport.....................1:00 p. m.....................10:00 a. m.
For tickets, apply to
H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se3-1y

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

MANUFACTURERS.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
au8-6m

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Muly and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street.

A. W. FOSTER.........F. COLEMAN.........A. W. FOSTER, JR.
COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.,
ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, No. 28 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se12-1y

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,
Corner Third and Liberty streets.
oc3-3m

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. ROLFE. JOSEPH DILWORTH.
J. B. SWETT. GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS.
Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-1y

UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN & SLATER, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Butt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also, manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Castors, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware. Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,
au16-1y No. 153 LIBERTY ST, Pittsburgh.

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jn6-1y

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...C. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, just received and for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
dec5 141 and 143 First street.

MAC[illegible]
J[illegible]
No. 220 Rebecca stre[illegible]
Machinists and manufacturers of their impro[illegible]
Boring Tools for Oil Wells,
Jack Screws,
Housen Screws,
Timber Wheel Screws,
Water Twyers, &c.
Bridge and other Bolts, all sizes, and Machine Jobbing of all kinds done promptly to order. [dec20-3m

JAMES BOWN,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR
Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Wells,
No. 136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
Furnished at
LOWEST CASH PRICES
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:
ANVILS, BELLOWS, VISES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES,
HATCHETS, SAWS, SQUARES, CHISELS, WRENCHES, PLANES, LEVELS, NAILS, &c.
Rope, Leather and Gum Belting.
All of which I have constantly in store. no3-3m

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy3 Chicago, Ills.

A. BRADLEY.........W. VANKIRK.........J. S. BRADLEY
ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe with Bolte's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads, Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja31-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED IN 1846.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c., best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fel2-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,
417 ARCH street, Philadelphia,
Manufacturers of
Boring Tools, Steam Engines and Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt Cutters, Power Punches, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.
Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co.'s Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oc31-3m

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

C. CADMAN. T. B. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au16-1y

MORTON STREET MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Engine Builders Machinists & Founders,
Morton street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh,
N. B. HATCH, President.
WM B. STERETT, Superintendent of Foundry.
THOS. McCOY, Master Machinist.
D. P. HATCH, General Superintendent.
no10-3m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-1y

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. [oc3-3m

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels.
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

MERCHANT B[illegible]
IRON.
HOOP BAND and WAGON B[illegible]
EAGLE BRAND HORSE SHOE IRON,
PLATE and SHEET IRON,
REAPER BAR IRON,
FLAT RAILS, PUNCHED and COUNTERSUNK,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
ALSO,
Oil Well Tubing.
Warehouse: 113 Water and 106 Front street,
Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin. dec25-3m

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER.
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHEN, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,
OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS,
STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. dec2-3m

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFATURERS OF
Best Common, Refined Charcoal
And Juniata Bloom.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON,
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. dec20-3m

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
W. H. BROWN, President, Pittsburgh.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
WM. STARK, Manager, McKeesport.
DIRECTORS.
W. H. BROWN WM. STEVENSON
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.
se24eod

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. se27-1y

NAIL MACHINES.—WE ARE prepared to furnish
NAIL MACHINES
Of the Latest Improved Construction.
Our Patterns were purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry and were made by that well known Practical Nailer, Mr. THOS. ERNEST, who superintends all the Machines constructed by us. We are prepared to fill orders with dispatch. Samples of Machines generally on hand. Also,
CHILL AND SOFT ROLLS,
Which we warrant equal to the very best made in this city. Sheers, Squeezers, Punches and Rolling Mill Machinery of every description furnished of the very best materials and workmanship.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
no10-3m] Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with fine or portable boiler under shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de4-tf

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. le35-1

LAMPS—LAMPS.
We invite especial attention to our superb stock of
Chandeliers, Hall and Bracket Lamps,
As well as to the assortment of portable lamps for burning carbon oil. Our stock is unsurpassed, and should meet with at least an examination. Shades, Globes and Lamp Trimmings will be found in endless profusion.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
oc27 64 Market street.

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Street
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

WM. HOLMES JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET

CORN.
Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by D. WALLACE,
oc17 353 Liberty street.

...every ...found the ...of the two ..., who have thus far ...arded themselves as a much ... the community, are in the best ... yesterday they crowded the parks, and their graceful evolutions were witnessed by many who did not indulge their love for the sport by venturing on the ice themselves. The severe weather of the past few days has ... our most sanguine expectations in this connection. We suppose that, of course, the parks will continue to be crowded every day while the ice lasts with scores of enthusiastic lovers of the sport of exercising their powers and manifesting every degree of skill. The ladies will, as usual, give the charm and fascination of their presence to the scene, giving at the same time character and beauty to the interesting sight. Beginners, old and young, child and adult, will, as heretofore, take their first lessons, each striving to retain that perpendicular position kindly furnished by nature for their convenience and enjoyment in life, but still finding the addition of skates to their feet a sad interruption to their uprightness of position, or forward movement upon the ice. And the children, boys and girls, will "strike out" boldly, caring naught for their many falls, and ever laughing merrily at the sudden and ludicrous mishaps of their companions.

At all times the skating parks will be found well worthy of a visit. If not to skate, then to look at those who do skate. Then one will always be sure to see the accomplished skater, gliding away with ease and grace, or neatly performing some skillful evolution in the art, all very admirable to look upon, but certainly anything but easy to practice. "Central Park" has its pond which will favorably compare as a skating surface with any other in the State. The "Union" at Allegheny is also a first class affair.

Nearly all young people of both sexes, who can spare the time, have taken to skating as a diversion. The passion for it prevails now as extensively in the winter as the rage for base ball does in all other seasons. It is a graceful and fascinating amusement, and when moderately indulged in must be healthful and invigorating. But it is rather too fascinating. When the young girl who has just learned to skate, or is yet learning, gets the gleaming steel blades under her feet, she rarely feels disposed to take them off until she is utterly tired out, or the shades of night overtake her on the ice. By giving way to this desire to continue skating long after a proper and prudent enjoyment of the exercise has elapsed, a great deal of harm is done. The skates, if not carefully strapped, soon check the healthy circulation of the blood. The feet are chilled by contact with the metal of the skates, which is in contact with the ice, and soon get benumbed. All this time, the body being in active motion, the circulation is quickened everywhere, except in the feet and ankles. This, it will be seen, reverses one of the cardinal maxims of health, viz: to keep the feet warm and the head cool. Young men and young girls in vigorous health can stand this for an hour or so without much harm, but four, three, or even two hours of the sport under such conditions is certain to do damage, sooner or later. During the last skating season we heard of more than one case of death traced directly to such imprudence, and of quite a number of cases of serious illness. There is another matter that these unwise young skaters should be warned about. Used to their warm, palatable, and regular meals at home, they go to the skating ground, let the hour for meals go by, satisfy themselves with a few cold sweet cakes, or frequently nothing at all, when the animal forces need more than usual, and so derange the whole digestive system. This aggravates the damage done by the prolonged and unusual exercise. In every way this excessive indulgence works harm. Parents, guardians and all persons of mature age should therefore impress it upon young persons to take it moderate.

Meeting of Councils—The City Officers Elected.

A meeting of the City Councils was held last evening, for the purpose of electing city officers.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Present: Messrs. Armstrong, Barckley, Brown, Coffin, Coursin, Gallagher, Herdman, Leow, McClintock, McLaughlin, McMillen, Morrow, Normine, Rees, Shipton, Thompson, White, Wilson and McAuley, President.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the Clerk was directed to notify the Common branch that Select Council was prepared to meet with them in joint session.

COMMON COUNCIL.—Present: Messrs. Beck, Boggs, Brush, Diehl, Ford, Layng, Mawhinney, Moreland, McEwen, McQuewan, McClelland, McGowan, O'Neill, Ogden, Patchell, Rebman, Robb, Seibert, Simpson, Tomlinson, Torley, Weldon, Welsh and Steel, President.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read and approved.

The Councils then went into joint session, when the following city officers were elected by a unanimous vote:

Recording Regulator—Charles Reichspfarr.
City Assessor—Capt. Wm. Mays.
City Gauger—Jos. H. Nobbs.
Superintendent of Markets—Captain S. Kilgore.
Clerk of Markets—M. F. Irwin.
Monongahela Wharf Master—James Kennedy.
Allegheny Wharf Master—David Davis.
Salt Inspector—Jacob Fedder.
City Printers—*Gazette* and *Dispatch* (English) and *Freiheits Freund*, (German.)
City Job Printer—O'Neill & Anderson.
Street Commissioner, First District—John H. Hunter.
Street Commissioner, Second District—John Flinn.
Assessor of Water Rents—Robt. King.
Superintendent of Water Works—Joseph French.
Bark Measurer—John Pollock.
Board Measurer—First ward, R. Walker; Second, Joseph Wilson; Fourth, Rowan McClure; Fifth, A. McClelland; Sixth, James McMasters; Seventh, Robert Donaldson; Eighth, J. A. Wells; Ninth, Samuel Mitchell; Tenth, Wm. A. McCausland; Third, John Quinn.

The Select Council then retired to their Chamber, and transacted the following business:

The President presented a communication from the Controller, covering sundry petitions for the reduction of business tax. The communication was read and accepted, and the petition referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

Dr. Gallagher offered the following:

Resolved, That a Sanitary Committee of ten from each Council, representing each ward, be appointed for 1866, whose duty shall consist in attending to the Sanitary condition of the city, and making such suggestions as they deem judicious, for preserving the health of the people, and co-operating with the Board of Health, provided such co-operation is deemed necessary.

The resolution was adopted, and the following Committee appointed on the part of S. C.: Messrs. Gallagher, Armstrong, Morrow, Barckley, Coursin, McClintock, Brown, Loew, Wilson and Rees. Common Council concurred, and appointed Messrs. Boggs, Ogden, Torley, Hare, Seibert, Layng, McEwen, Wright, McClelland and Simpson.

On motion adjourned.

In Common Council Mr. O'Neill presented an ordinance requiring the Mayor to enter into bonds in the sum of $10,000, which was read three times and passed.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to certify warrants in favor of the election officers of the various wards for twenty-one dollars, was read and adopted.

Council then adjourned to partake of a supper which had been prepared for them by the newly elected city officers.

Bank Elections.

The banks of the city held their annual elections on Tuesday, with the following result:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.—James Laughlin, Thomas Wightman, Wm. K. Nimick, Francis G. Bailey, Robert S. Hays, John H. Ralston, Alex. Speer, Wm. H. Ewing, John Wilson.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK.—G. E. Warner, Jake Hill, John Heath, A. B. McQuewan, Wm. M. Gormly, Wm. Cooper, W. McClintock, Samuel Lewis, L. Heilbroner.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—Wm. E. Schmertz, August Hartje, Samuel H. Hartman, Bateman Goe, Louis Morganstern, Henry W. Oliver, Jr., James S. M'Cord, R. Honegger, Charles Meyran.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.—Thomas Donnelly, Thomas Smith, R. H. King, David M. Smith, James M. Bailey, John F. Herron, N. J. Bigley, John M. Kirkpatrick, John C. Couch.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—James M'Auley, Jacob L. Schwartz, John Watt, William Frew, Andrew D. Smith, David Hostetter, Henry Irwin, David Fitzsimons, Charles J. Clarke, Daniel Euwer, Richard Hays, James Herdman, William Philips.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—J. R. M'Cune, Jos. Kirkpatrick, Jared M. Brush, Joseph Horne, John Marshall, John Wilson, C. Barchfield, James Rees, Wm. Stevenson.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.—Augustus Hoeveler, Springer Harbaugh, Adolphus Groetzinger, Joseph Keeling, Adam Wiese, Thomas C. Dickson, William Haslage, Joseph Lang, Anthony Meyer.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.—George A. Berry, John S. Dilworth, George S. Head, B. L. Fahnestock, Frank Rahm, Alex. Reynolds, George B. Jones, Wm. McCreery, W. S. Bissell.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—Alfred Patterson, William Reed, William S. Haven, Charles Lockhart, John Mellon, James McCandless, Wm. H. Brown, Allen Kirkpatrick, William Douglass.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—Alexander Bradley, Wm. M. Faber, William F. Kerr, David E. Park, C. F. Culver, Wm. Van Kirk, Samuel M. Kier, John Moorhead, S. B. McElroy.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK.—Henry L. Bollman, Benjamin Rush Bradford, Wilson Cunningham, E. M. Fulton, R. H. Hartley, Henry Lloyd, Wm. Rea, R. B. Sterling, J. P. Tanner.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—James B. Murray, Alexander Nimick, John H. Shoenberger, Harvey Childs, John D. McCord, John B. Canfield, Mark W. Watson, John Sampson, Thomas M. Howe, David McCandless, Alexander Chambers, Benjamin Bakewell, Jr. Thomas J. Hoskinson.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL.—William B. Holmes, Charles L. Caldwell, Henry Hays, Alex. Gordon, Wm. Carr, John Holmes, John Orr, A. U. Howard, Campbell D. Herron, Edward House, H. S. McKee, C. Yeager, Phillip Reymer.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—Samuel Rea, Benj. F. Jones, Byron H. Painter, Geo. W. Hailman, Barclay Preston, John W. Chalfant, Geo. Black, Jas. I. Bennett, Thos. S. Clarke, David Richey, Richard C. Gray.

PITTSBURGH SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—W. J. Kountz, J. T. Stockdale, Andrew Jackson, Wade Hampton, Jonathan Gallagher, John Birmingham, Henry Metzer, E. S. Ward, D. S. H. Gilmore.

FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—John Brown, Jr., Jacob Kopp, James Lockhart, Wm. Smith, L. McIntosh, Hugh McNeal, and A. Groetzinger.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—President—James Marshall. Directors—John Scott, John McDevitt, Samuel George, Samuel B. Robinson, William Walker, Charles Arbuckle.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—The attention of manufacturers is directed to the card of Mr. T. McKinley, of Gallatin, Tennessee, who solicits correspondence relative to the sale of wares in his neighborhood.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Matilda Heron commenced a short engagement at the theatre on Monday evening, in her celebrated play of "Camille." Her engagements this season thus far, we gather from our exchanges, have surpassed in brilliancy all her former successes—eclipsing, it is said, even her first remarkable triumph in New York some years ago, when she performed for one hundred continuous nights. Miss Heron was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience Monday night. To-night she will appear in the principal role in East Lynne, a character in which she has achieved as much success almost as in "Camille."

OPERA HOUSE.—Frank Drew, the popular young comedian, attracted large audiences to the Opera House Monday and last night, and was warmly received. To-night he will appear in two new comic plays, never acted here before—one of which, the burlesque on "Mazeppa," is said to be irresistibly funny. Miss Fanny Pierson, an accomplished young actress and singer, has become a member of the Opera House company, and will make her first appearance on Friday evening. We understand Mr. J. R. Gardiner will manage the Opera House next season in person. He has already engaged a popular leading man, and is now negotiating with a young, beautiful and talented woman for leading lady. Her name for the present is withheld, but she will be a prize when secured.

KATIE HENDERSON commenced an engagement Monday evening in Toronto, Canada, where she is very popular.

...city ...ed off quietly. ...regularly nomin... ...s were run in all the ... with the exception of the Third ward none of them were successful. In this ward, an "Anti-Temperance" ticket, in opposition to the one placed in the field by the Temperance League, was gotten up, and carried with a large majority, the second precinct voting nearly unanimously for it. The ticket was composed of the Union candidates, with the exception of those chosen by the League. Mr. Morrison was re-elected by a majority of eleven hundred and forty-six, his opponent, Prof. Leonard H. Eaton, the Temperance candidate, only receiving four hundred and sixty-seven votes. Messrs. John U. Barr and William Murdock, the Union candidates for Directors of the Poor, were elected by handsome majorities. The following are the figures:

Wards.	Mayor. Morrison	Mayor. Eaton	Dir. of the Poor. Barr	Murdock	Smith	Chambers
First ward	216	25	203	216	16	
Second ward	287	123	305	387	81	
Third ward, 1st p.	200	128	198	214	110	95
Third ward, 2d p.	423	4	411	16	5	384
Fourth ward, 1st p.	306	180	273	245	72	
Fourth ward, 2d p.	181	6	124	60	4	
Total	1,613	467	1,514	1,138	288	479

FIRST WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.
A. D. Smith,* 3 years... 227
Simon Drum,* 1 year... 197
COMMON COUNCIL.
Alex. Hanna*... 194
George N. Miller*... 194
Isaac A. Reed*... 211
Chas. W. Benney*... 195
Edward Gregg... 45
Michael O'Donnell... 31
Christian Yeager... 47
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
Robt. White*... 137
John B. Ingham*... 214
Moses Borland*... 165
Isaac A. Reed... 10
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.
Gustavus L. Braun*... 119
Wm. Robinson... 94
Charles Willis... 9
INSPECTORS.
John Morrow*... 64
Jas. D. McGill*... 65
Thos. McCloskey... 10
J. Smith... 9
RETURN INSPECTORS.
James Hastings*... 198
Wm. Thompson*... 182
John Dyer, Jr.... 39
ASSESSOR.
Simeon Bulford*... 215
John Siddons... 3
CONSTABLE.
Samuel Irvin*... 209
David Gow... 8

SECOND WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.
J. W. Hall,* 3 years... 376
J. B. Smith,* 1 year... 353
J. T. Stockdale... 23
COMMON COUNCIL.
Joseph McDonald*... 297
John K. Brown*... 319
George D. Riddle*... 325
John Cunningham*... 297
James Morgan... 24
Wm. McGinnis... 25
Lucius Osgood... 24
A. Milliken... 64
Nathan Graham... 60
ASSESSOR.
John Sterrett*... 386
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
Robert Lea*... 374
S. H. Nesbit*... 364
J. T. Stockdale... 34
JUDGE OF ELECTION.
George R. Riddle*... 349
INSPECTORS.
Christian Stright*... 272
James M. Carr*... 366
Jacob Stuckrath... 30
Edward O'Neill... 22
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
Wm. Murdock*... 85
George Botnwell*... 77
CONSTABLE.
James Campbell*... 253

THIRD WARD—SELECT COUNCIL.

	1st prec't.	2d prec't.	Total.
Conrad C. Smith,* 3 years	162	391	553
John Huckenstein,* 1 year	117	384	501
A. H. English	215	32	247
James Thorn	124	14	138
COMMON COUNCIL.			
James H. Campbell,*	187	406	593
William Miller,*	104	372	476
John Meyer,*	181	374	555
Jacob Heckendorn*	189	359	548
Francis Torrence	221	25	246
Benjamin Heckert	115	5	120
Isaac Charles	117	4	121
Robert Bell	111	5	116
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
Charles Easley,*	93	368	461
Frederick Richer,*	94	381	475
James Brown	214	43	257
Francis Torrence	216	37	253
ALDERMAN.			
Lewis R. Lindsay,*	183	421	604
Samuel W. McGinnis	122	5	127
ASSESSOR.			
Joseph Zinkand	91	379	470
Robert R. Ray	208	37	245
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.			
A. C. Alexander*	95		95
C. C. Boyle	80		80
Charles P. Whiston	8		8
Philip Smith*		118	118
Henry Gerwig		3	3
INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.			
Samuel W. McGinnis*	139		139
Robert R. Ray*	92		92
Henry Charles	8		8
Louis Smith*		117	117
Ludwig Shaffer*		117	117
Nicholas Voeghtly		3	3
RETURN INSPECTORS.			
Arthur Hobson*	89		89
D. Hastings*	75		75
Eugene McGray	8		8
Robert R. Getty	7		7
CONSTABLE.			
Peter Bolster*	178	407	585
John L. Williams	123	3	126

FOURTH WARD—SELECT COUNCIL.

	1st prec't.	2d prec't.	Total.
Wm. Smith, 3 years,*	342	52	394
J. C. Patterson,* 2 years	343	52	395
COMMON COUNCIL.			
Hugh McNeal*	344	41	385
John Megraw*	347	42	389
E. F. A. Falhauber*	277	161	438
Leonard H. Walter*	279	171	450
J. S. Brown	73	4	77
J. D. Johnston	72	3	75
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
R. B. Francis,* 3 years	279	172	451
Royal Killock,* 3 years	347	47	394
Thomas McCance,* 2 years	349	46	395
Rev. A. K. Bell	72	3	75
ASSESSOR.			
James Graham	333	58	391
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.			
Benjamin Kennedy*	337		337
W. W. Aufderhide		143	144
William Brown		4	4
INSPECTORS.			
John L. Dawes*	152		152
H. P. Reynolds*	166		166
Chas. W. Shaffer		58	58
A. Eylers		7	7
RETURN INSPECTORS.			
Wm. A. Mays*	62		62
Alex. S. Hunter*	62		64
John Krown*		24	24
H. Haumeyer*		14	14
Martin Ley		7	7
CONSTABLE.			
Wm. Hobson*	171	147	318
S. P. Bennett	197	23	220

Criminal Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges Mellon and Brown.

In the case of Elizabeth Hilton indicted for perjury, on oath of Anne Johnston, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, each party to pay one-half the costs.

Thomas Magee, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Cornelius Burns, was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of six and a fourth cents and the costs of prosecution.

Joseph Lauderback and David Sines, indicted for assault and battery, were acquitted, and the prosecutor, Samuel Naylor, ordered to pay the costs. The parties reside at McKeesport.

John Hartman, indicted, on oath of Thomas D. Cochlin, for the larceny of two shovels, was acquitted, the prosecutor, a resident of Lawrenceville, not appearing.

Hugh McGinn, in the employ of William McCully & Co., indicted for the larceny of a gold watch, valued at $225, from Joseph Orr, was acquitted. He was tried at a previous term and found guilty, but the court were so well satisfied at the time that the evidence did not justify a conviction that a motion for a new trial was at once granted.

Robert Goward, accused by John McClaren of larceny, was acquitted.

A. B. Rudolph and George Soles, indicted for forcible entry and detainer, at the June term, 1864, were found not guilty and the prosecutor, John Wampler, ordered to pay the costs. The parties reside at McKeesport, and the suit arose out of a difficulty between the school directors of the borough and the contractors for the erection of a new school-house—the latter refusing to proceed with their work, or deliver possession of the building, as far as it had been finished, until their alleged dues were paid. The matter, however, has been amicably settled, and it was necessary to dispose of the case in order to close up the *remanets* of the retiring prosecuting officer.

John Moffit *et al.*, indicted for nuisance, in obstructing an alley in the Fourth ward, was acquitted, and the prosecutor, J. K. Hamilton, ordered to pay the costs.

William Oliver, Patrick McCauley, and John Leonard, (in jail under sentence for aggravated assault and battery,) indicted for malicious mischief, were found not guilty, but ordered to pay the costs.

The business of the term having been completed, the jurors were discharged and the Court adjourned.

PROBABLE ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—On Wednesday night of last week, the hat and fur store of Mr. Wm. Douglas, on Wood street, was entered by burglars, and a large portion of the stock carried away. Several suspected parties were arrested by the police, but as they could not be identified with the robbery, were discharged. Mr. Douglas offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the thieves, and the police of the principal cities were notified to be on the alert for persons offering for sale property answering the description of that stolen. Yesterday a telegraphic dispatch was received at the Mayor's office from Chief of Police Ruffin, of Cincinnati, stating that a man named Herman, who had in his possession a lot of furs, supposed to be stolen, had been arrested in that city. Upon the reception of the dispatch officer Long left for Cincinnati, taking with him one of Mr. Douglas's clerks for the purpose of having the property identified. Mr. Long will probably telegraph to-day to the Mayor the result of his visit.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.—Religious services, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Henry D. Moore, are held every evening during the present week in the Plymouth Congregational Church, on Hand street, commencing at 7½ o'clock. This (Wednesday) afternoon; at 3 o'clock, a special service will be held, on which occasion the pastor will preach concerning the religious training of children and the duties of Christian parents. At the same time the rite of baptism will be administered. Christian parents, and all others interested in the prosperity of Zion and the spread of the saving gospel of Christ, are invited to attend.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK.—A pair of silver goblets will be given to the best lady skater, and a pair of solid gold sleeve buttons to the best gentleman skater, at the Central Skating Park, this afternoon. These prizes should excite great competition, and the contest therefor will attract a large crowd of visitors. The Park is handsomely lighted up in the evenings. Many novelties are in preparation for the entertainment of the visitors to the Central Park. See card of the superintendent on second page.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

In the case of Robert Brooks vs. George Hyde and Thomas Hyde, the jury found for the plaintiff, as against Thos. Hyde, a verdict for $575, and in favor of George Hyde.

In the case of Eustein Leopold vs. L. Hellbruner, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of $672 25.

The Court then adjourned till Saturday. On Monday next the Court will take up the Argument List.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Mr. Jno. Marshall, of Diamond alley, yesterday received the following dispatch from General Rose:

CINCINNATI, January 9.
Regiment leaves here at eleven o'clock A. M., by special train for Pittsburgh.
T. E. ROSE.

The regiment may be expected to arrive in this city this morning.

ACCIDENT ON THE ICE.—While John Hall and Henry Winter, two lads of about fourteen, were skating upon the river, on Monday afternoon, they became engaged in a controversy about the ownership of a knife, when Hall pushed Winter into the water, from which he was with difficulty rescued.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—An Exhibition and Concert will be given by the Sabbath School of the Ross Street M. E. Church, corner of Fourth and Ross streets, on this (Wednesday) and Thursday evenings, 10th and 11th insts. Doors open at 7 P. M.; to commence at 7½ P. M.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for pulmonary and asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Those who are suffering from coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, &c., should try "The Troches," a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual. ja10-12-1tw

...ANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (Stock and Real Estate Broker.) Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 9, 1866, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	108 50	....
United States 5-20s	103 50	....
United States 7-30s	98 25	....
United States 10 40s	92 00	....
United States Certificates	97 50	....
Gold	1 36	....
Connellsville Railroad 6's	8 25	....
Monongahela Insurance Co.		42 00
Monongahela Bridge Co.		29 00
Allegheny Valley R. R.	10 00	12 00
Connellsville Railroad	9 50	....
Connellsville R. R. Interest	9 75	....
Citizens' National Bank	83 00	
Exchange National Bank	85 00	
Merchants' and Manufacturers National	56 50	58 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	58 00	
People's National Bank	104 50	
Third National Bank	124 00	
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil		8 50
Union Lubricating	8	
Superior Iron Co., with interest		1 00

TUESDAY, January 9—P. M.

There is still a further decline in gold to-day. At the forenoon Board in New York it was quoted at 138. This heavy fall in the premium is in part attributed to the large amount paid out for coupons, and to sales made by order of the Treasury Department, which has greatly increased the supply and is now somewhat in excess of the demand.

—There are no important changes in the local stock list, except the bid for Allegheny Valley Railroad stock. It is higher than has been offered for it inside of a month. Bank stocks were largely inquired for but no sales were made.

—The Philadelphia stock quotations are a shade lower generally than last week. But Ocean keeps firm, and is regarded as the best oil stock in that market.

—At elections held by many of the Insurance Companies for Directors, on Monday, the 8th inst., the following were chosen:

PEOPLE'S—William Phillips, John Watt, John E. Parke, Captain John L. Rhodes, William Vankirk, C. H. Love, Samuel P. Shriver, James D. Verner, Charles Arbuckle, John M. Kirkpatrick, Capt. James Miller, Frank S. Bissell.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY.—R. H. King, John F. Jennings, N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Donnelly, H. W. Oliver, Jr., S. H. Hartman, Samuel McClurkan, John S. Willock, Captain Madison Bailey, W. H. Forsythe, Alexander Chambers.

BOATMAN'S.—Captain R. C. Gray, D. E. Park, James Rees, Captain T. M. Harton, H. W. Oliver, Jr., Captain Jake Hill, Henry Lloyd, James H. Wright, John Graff, Captain John P. Smith, F. M. Gordon, N. J. Bigley, David Crawford.

ALLEGHENY.—Isaac Jones, John D. McCord, C. Hussey, Harvey Childs, J. T. Hoskinson, Wm. Dean, Geo. S. Head, Charles Hays, Robert H. Davis, B. L. Fahnestock, John Irwin, Jr., Geo. D. McGrew.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS.—James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, Isaiah Dickey, I. C. Pershing, William Walker, Mark W. Watson, R. G. Bushnell, L. R. McAboy, Jno. Wilson, Henry A. Weaver.

The responses of public sentiment in England and on the Continent to the Message of President Johnson and the Financial Report of Secretary McCullough are coming over most encouragingly, as well as most complimentary, and the effect upon the credit of the United States begins to tell upon the advancing prices of our stocks in London and Frankfort. Both markets have advanced 3@4 per cent. on United States 5-20s, and in London there is a rise of 1@2 per cent. on several of our railways, such as Erie and Illinois Central. The circular of Mr. Satterthwaite to his English correspondents notices a general activity in American stocks and the signal improvement in confidence after the receipt of the President's Message. The London *Daily News* goes so far as to express the apprehension that the absorption of our stocks will interfere with the adjustment of trade balances, part of which the writer claims would otherwise be settled in specie. He adds:

"Advices from Frankfort state that since the receipt of the President's Message a most extensive business had taken place in American Stocks, accompanied by a rise of three and a half per cent. in two days. The outstanding speculations in the shape of options for the end of the year mainly contributed to this movement, which has carried prices to a point two per cent. above those at New York. At the same time, the German public generally has resumed purchases in them for investment, and are so exclusive in their partiality that all advertisements for Turkish or other loans or shares in any company prove entirely unattractive."

—The Treasury Department is preparing plates for the new issue of fractional currency of fifty, twenty-five and ten cents. The design will be entirely original, and the notes will be nearly oval in form, and we are informed that half a million of the new Fifty-cent currency will be ready for distribution next week.

—Sale of Stocks, Tuesday evening, January 9th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Exchange National Bank	$84 75
Exchange National Bank	84 50
Bank of Pittsburgh	60 00
Columbia Oil Company	24 75
United States Oil Company	23 00
Ralston Oil Company	1 25
Monongahela Pioneer Oil Company	9c

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, January 10, 1866.

Business continues to move along slowly, with a light demand for the leading articles. Dealers appear shy and not disposed to operate to any extent at the present time. The weather has been extremely cold for some days, but is moderating. Our rivers are ice-bound, with no immediate prospect of a resumption of navigation. We have a number of boats that have freight on board, destined for Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, St. Louis and New Orleans. Of course their departure will depend on the weather. The Ohio river is frozen over in several places, besides it is very low.

The receipts of produce were not large but were amply sufficient to meet the wants of the home market. Buyers don't seem to have much faith in the present rates of the leading articles, hence they are disposed to await further developments before laying in large supplies. The receipts since the suspension of navigation have been confined to railroad and wagon parcels. Flour—The market has exhibited no change for some time. The sales were on a limited scale for home purposes, we have never noticed less disposition to operate than has been exhibited for some weeks past. Bacon—The market was steady but not active. The sales were in parcels sufficient for the immediate wants of the trade, in fact the stock in this market is by no means extensive, if we can form any opinion from what has already transpired. The supply of bacon the coming season will be limited. Groceries—The market appeared weak, buyers taking hold very sparingly. The market contains a fair supply of the various articles. Apples—The supply has been materially reduced, hence holders have put up the figures. This fact has cut off the demand. Butter—The supply was fully up with the demand, prices tending downward. The receipts are coming in more freely. Grain—We have nothing new to note, prices for some time have been irregular. Below will be found the sales that come under our notice.

HOGS—The market for dressed hogs was steady but not very active. The receipts are on the increase. The uniform rates were 10@10½c for extra size, choice lots ruling above those figures. Packers who are engaged in packing have picked up several lots at these range of prices, yesterday some 60 head were disposed of.

GRAIN—The market was inactive. The sales were for local purposes. Oats—Sales 475 bushels, from store, at 47@48c; sales 900 bushels at depot at 44@45c. Rye—The demand for some time has been restricted. The asking rates from wagon were 78@80c. Corn dull with more sellers than buyers. Sales were small, and prices unchanged. Barley—Spring was offered at 70@75c, and Fall at 75@80. Wheat—The receipts were larger. Sales 2 cars, Ohio Red, at $2 00.

HOPS—Not much doing. Sales of old at 25@40c—a wide range, and new at 50@55c. Supply ample.

FLOUR—Dullness was the order of the day, and the sales were easily figured up. The receipts about keep pace with the wants of the home market, there being no export demand. The stocks are ample. The rates were: Extra Family Winter Wheat, $10 25@10 40; Spring Wheat, $8 00@8 25. Some favorite brands were held at $8 50. Among the sales were the following: Winter Wheat, Extra Family, 180 bbls in lots, $10 25@10 40; Spring Wheat do, 200 bbls in lots, $8 00@8 37, as per quality.

HAY—The roads being in good condition the receipts by wagon materially increased. At the scales 23 loads were disposed of at $18 00@19 00 ℔ ton. Baled Hay was unchanged, with sales at $18 00@20 00, as per quality.

BUTTER—The market has undergone no change. The demand was moderate, and sales likewise, with sales of 12 packages at 33@35c. The supply in the market is ample.

BACON—The market has presented no new feature to notice. The sales were confined altogether to lots to supply the wants of the home market at the following rates: shoulders, 15@15½c; sides, 19@19½c; sugar-cured hams, 26@27c ℔ lb.

LARD—Market not very active. Sales of 10 tierces at 20@21c. Country lots sold at various prices.

MESS PORK—The market was not very active. We note an occasional sale at $30 00 ℔ bbl.

DRIED BEEF—Market steady, with sales of 500 lbs at 24@25c.

POTATOES—A good article of potatoes is certain to find purchasers at all times; hence the sales were liberal, particularly of peach blows, viz.: 250 bushels at $1 10@1 15, and 130 bbls do at $3 50@3 65 ℔ bbl.

APPLES—Firm. The high prices demanded have caused buyers to hold off. Holders were asking $6 00@7 00 ℔ bbl, as per quality.

CHEESE—The market remains steady, with a fair inquiry. The supplies have increased. We note sales of 40 boxes Goshen at 21@22c, and 30 do Hamburg at 20½@21½c.

LARD OIL—The demand has fallen off. We note sales of No. 1 at $2 05, and No. 2 at $1 75.

ASHES—The market was firm, but prices were unchanged. We omit figures.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of 12 bbls at $14 00@16 00, as per quality.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, January 10, 1866.

The oil market has to a moderate extent followed suit with navigation, and suspended operations, hence we have nothing very interesting to note. The supply of oil on hand is not large, which fact operates to the advantage of holders, they being fully aware that so long as navigation continues suspended, just so long will the oil remain at the wells; and no Crude can change hands except through them, hence the market has come to a stand still, as nobody wants to purchase unless at lower prices. Holders have not yet concluded to make concessions. They are disposed to wait. The rates yesterday for Crude were about the same. Offers were made for round lots at 25c, without packages, or 30c, packages included. Holders generally held out for the old prices, 26@27c, in the raw state, without packages. Transactions will necessarily be limited until the arrival of the next European steamer. She may be announced at any hour. Refined Oil was without movement as regards price or demand. Buyers are not disposed to operate under existing circumstances. On the other hand, refiners show no disposition to force matters. They decline lowering their figures, at least for the present.

CRUDE OIL—The market was dull and flat, there being no disposition manifested to operate. Sales 130 bbls at 27c, packages returned. This would be equal to 32c, including packages. An offer of 30c was made for 1400 bbls, packages included, to go out of the market. The offer was not accepted when we left the market.

REFINED OIL—We did not hear of a single transaction in Bonded or Free. Prices are so irregular that we omit them, as, in the absence of sales, they would be no criterion.

Oil Receipts per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Standard Oil Co., 509 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Lockhart & Frew, 320 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Aladdin Oil Company, 208 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Forsyth, Brother & Co., 267 barrels refined for Philadelphia.
J. Myers & Co., 69 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
W. Mackeown & Bro, 82 barrels benzole for Baltimore.
North American Oil Co., 58 barrels benzole for Boston.
North American Oil Company, 118 barrels tar for Boston.

Philadelphia Petroleum Circular.

We condense the following from Tack, Brothers & Co.'s Petroleum Circular. It has been compiled with considerable care. It will furnish the reader with the Philadelphia market for the past year, and will be valuable for reference:

MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET FOR 1865.

January.—A very dull month for oil in bond, with but few sales ranging from 70 to 75c for prime oil; towards the end of the month sales were made at 70c. Free at 94c early in the month, and afterwards falling to 88@89c towards the last; crude, 50c; benzine, 45@48c.

February.—The demand for free oil not being so large, and little or no demand for bonded, trade was duller than in January, closing at about the same rates as the last of January.

March.—Continued dullness this month; prices falling from 68c for bonded to 60c, and for crude from 35c to 34c.

April.—Continued dullness; no transactions of any account were made. Crude, 34c; bonded much lower, say nominally 55@56c; free, 70@71c.

May.—Nothing done to note; prices remained unchanged.

June.—Prices having touched as low as 51c, quite an active demand set in for export this month and July at about latter price, falling off, however, to 51@52c, at which large orders were filled, selling as far ahead as October at 56c; the price for July being 54c, August 54@55c, September, 55@56c. Free oil ranged about 71@72c; Crude, 33@34c.

July.—Noted activity in sales and shipments, the amount of shipments being more than double those for the past six months, as our figures will show in the annexed table. Prices for bonded ranged at 51½ to 53c on the spot, and all the month with large sales for future delivery. Crude, 33c. Towards the last the price of bonded fell off to 51½c, free, 68c.

August—Sales were made as low as 51c for bonded, afterwards rising and selling on spot at 51½@52c, and sales for delivery in September at 51½c for buyers' and sellers' option, and 52c for October, 53½c for November, buyers' option: Crude, 29½@30c, on spot, and as high as 33c, buyers' option, November, free at 68@70c.

September—The price of oil having advanced very considerably in Europe from short stocks and failure of the rape seed crop, prices being quoted in Liverpool from 2s 8d to 3s 0d, causing speculation in Petroleum to large extent for present and future deliveries. Bonded oil, about the first sold on spot at 52@52½c, advancing steadily, and selling on the 30th as high as 61c; sales for future delivery were made for October at 54c, buyers' and sellers' option, closing as high as 58c, buyers' option. November, at 54c, closing at 59@60c, sellers' and buyers' option, and selling ahead as far as December, at 57@61c, sellers' and buyers' option, at close of that month. Free ranged at the close at 78@80c as to quality. Crude advancing on spot from 30 to 35c.

October—Market still advancing till it reached 65c for bonded, 41c for Crude, 83c for free. About the 10th the export demand falling off, and foreign advices quoting 2s 10d, when the market became dull, and for some little time large transactions ceased; prices gradually fell off to 58c for bonded, 79c for free, and 35c for crude, which enabled exporters to fill many orders at these prices, and the demand again commenced. November delivery sold as high as 64c, in bond, closing at 34@38c.

November—Prices continued unchanged until about the 10th, when the market advanced slightly, from slight advance in European quotations, selling at 60@ December and January, buyers' option. About 61½c on the spot, and 58½@60½c for the 20th, foreign advices quoted a still further advance and market again improved, sales being made as high as 64@65c, on spot, 65@66c for sellers' and buyers' option, and 66@68c for buyers' option, January. This latter price being the highest reached for forward delivery contracts this year. Free ranged from 77 to 81@82c and crude from 36 to 39@40c. 2,000 barrels prime white sold during latter part for December delivery at 70c.

December—During the first ten days prices were nominal and unchanged, falling off a little, however, by the middle, say ½ to 1c per gallon for bonded, but owing to a large number of contracts previously sold to be fulfilled this month, prices again advanced, parties behind in their deliveries coming into the market and paying up to fill their contracts, paying as high as 68c. On the 30th. Free oil ranged about 80 to 85c; crude, 39@40c. Sales January, in bond, 65c; February, 63c; March, 60c, b. o. and s. o.

New York markets through the year, with the exception of the month of December, have kept at an advance of the Philadelphia markets from 2 to 3c per gallon on all kinds, crude, free and bonded.

Pittsburgh markets from 8 to 10c per gallon below for refined, and 7 to 9c on crude, which is merely the cost of transportation to this point.

Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 4, 1866.

	Gallons.	Value.
To Bremen, Refined Petroleum	157,975	$94,587 00
To Ireland, " "	422,100	280,103 00
To Belgium, " "	117,314	69,893 00
To France, " "	4,059	2,382 00
To France, Crude	79,563	31,372 00
To Italy, Refined	152,391	92,905 00
To Gibraltar, "	90,441	59,063 00
To Porto Rico, "	1,000	800 00
Total	1,024,873	$611,085 00
Exports of previous week	537,939	$285,354 00

Pork Packing at Chicago—1865-66.

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, in Chicago during the week ending Saturday, (6th,) amount to 20,621, against 48,693 received during the corresponding period last season. The shipments of Hogs, live and dressed, during the past week, amount to 5 473, against 6,261 shipped during the corresponding week last season. Deducting the shipments from the receipts, there has been left over for packers and butchers this week 15,148 Hogs, against 42,227 left over during the corresponding week last season.

The total receipts of live and dressed Hogs from the 1st of October to the 6th of January amount to 375,995, against 938,183 during the corresponding period last season. The total shipments of live and dressed Hogs from the 1st of October to the 6th of January, amount to 170,886, against 213,683 shipped during the corresponding period last season.

Deducting the shipments from the receipts from the 1st of October to the 6th of January, the balances left compare as follows:

	1865-66.	1864-65.
Receipts to date	375,995	938,148
Shipped to date	170,887	213,683
Left for packers and butchers	205,108	724,465

—*Tribune.*

The *Journal* of Monday says: The activity in the packing and shipping of hogs continues, and will doubtless be increased if the present ratio of receipts is kept up, and we have no doubt it will for a time, if the reports from along the lines of the western railroads are correct. Packing, until a week or two ago, was allowed to go by default on account of the high prices of hogs, but there is now a fair prospect of all the leading establishments being kept busy until the close of the season.

Cincinnati Hog Market.

January 9.—Hogs—The receipts reported to the Chamber of Commerce up to 12 o'clock noon were:

	1865.	1864.
Tuesday	11,465	4,116
Wednesday	12,004	2,729
Thursday	13,686	2,903
Friday	10,634	2,167
Saturday	8,562	857
Total	56,331	12,772
Same time last week	28,773	16,565
Total for the season	273,765	376,501

The market has been rather dull to-day. There were buyers at $11 00 net, but drovers demanded $11 50, and obtained that figure for choice lots early in the day, but in the afternoon sales were made at prices ranging from $11 00@11 25. Some drovers prefer packing to accepting the present market rates, but that feeling is not general. The receipts of country dressed Hogs continue large; the prices range from $10 50 to $11 00 net; the latter is an outside price and not obtainable at the close. We omit giving sales as the few reported were no indication of the market.

Louisville Hog Market.

January 8.—Hogs have materially declined in price since our last weekly report. We quote them to-day at $9 00@9 25 gross, and $11 net. We hear of sales to-day of 400 head at 9c gross. Hogs have been coming forward during the week quite freely, with fully 3,000 in pens, offering to-day. The following statement will give an approximately correct idea of the packing business in this city and around the falls this season, viz:

	Killed.	In pens.
Messrs. A. S. White & Co.	10,000	
Messrs. Owesley & Co.	7,500	
Messrs. O. W. Thomas & Co.	17,800	4,200
Messrs. Hamilton Bros.	15,800	800
F. Leib.	9,975	500
Total	61,071	2,500

Messrs. Ricketts & Co., of Jeffersonville, Indiana, had killed up to this evening about 6,000 head, and Messrs. McDonrid & Co., of New Albany, about the same number, making the aggregate of hogs killed and in pens in this city, Jeffersonville and New Albany, 77,575 head. It is expected that by the close of next week the packing season in this vicinity will have about terminated.

Louisville Lumber Market.

January 6 P. M.—The demand for lumber during the past week has been very moderate. There are fair stocks on hand for the season and prices are without quotable change. We quote:

PRICES PER 1,000 FEET:

Clear, inch	$79 00
Second rate, inch	60 00
Third rate, inch	45 00@50 00
Box Boards, inch	40 00
Fencing, inch	37 50
Common	35 00
Sheeting	30 00@35 00
Second rate, inch, dressed	65 00
Third " "	55 00
Shelving, dressed	50 00
Second rate Flooring	75 00
Third rate "	65 00
Weatherboarding, dressed	40 00
Weatherboarding, rough	35 00
Poplar Scantling and Joist	30 00
Hemlock (all kinds)	25 00
Laths, ℔ 1,000	4 50
Pine Shingles ℔ 1,000	9 00@9 50
Poplar Shingles ℔ 1,000	5 00@5 50

Copper Product of 1865.

We give herewith the annual statistics of the copper production of Lake Superior for the year 1865:

	Tons.	lbs
Production of the Portage Lake District	4,596	854
Production of the Keweenaw District	2,234	1,673
Production of the Ontonagon District	2,140	845
Grand total	9,971	1,374
Production of 1864	9,056	
Increase of 1865	915	

Considering the many obstacles in the way of successful copper mining the past season, the result may be accepted as especially gratifying.

Flour and Grain in Store at Milwaukee, Jan. 1, 1866 and 1865.

	1866.	1865.
Flour, brls	7,939	12,849
Wheat, bu	948,159	352,500
Oats, bu	93,789	81,700
Corn, bu	7,062	5,400
Barley, bu	18,727	21,300
Rye, bu	8,928	....

The rate of winter storage extending from Dec. 1st, to the opening of navigation in the spring of 1866, is 2½c per bushel if transportation charges are promptly paid, and 3½c if the payment of transportation charges is delayed an unreasonable time.

Louisville Iron Market.

January 6, P. M.—The iron trade of the city has been quite active during the week and prices are unchanged except in one or two varieties, which we quote a fraction lower to-day. The stocks in the market are large and dealers are offering their customers as liberal inducements as are to be found in any Western market.

Pig Iron sales H. Rock, hot blast	$55 00@57 00
Sales H. R., cold blast	70 00@75 00

Louisville Tobacco Market.

January 6.—1 hhd trash at $1 00, 1 at 4 40, 5 at 5 10 to 5 95, 10 at 6 00 to 6 85, 2 at 7 00 to 7 25, 2 at 8 00 to 8 65, 3 at 9 00 to 9 20, 4 at 10 00 to 10 25, 1 at 11 00, 2 at 12 50, 2 at 13 00, 4 at 14 25 to 14 75, 4 at 15 50 to 15 75, 2 at 17 50 to 17 75, 2 at 18 00 to 18 25, 1 at 21 50.

Rejections—5 hhds: 1 at $5 60, 1 at 11 25, 1 at 14 75 1 at 15 75, 1 at 17 50.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

January 9.—There is a continued dull market for leaf, with moderate receipts and light sales. Sales at Rodman's Warehouse—Nineteen hhds Mason county leaf, lugs and trash: 1 at $3 75; 1 at $9 25; 17 hhds at private sale: 1 at $9 50; 4 at $12 00; 3 at $13 00; 2 at $14 00; 1 at $18 00; 4 at $20 00: 2 at $35 00.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

January 8.—The market is without change. Only 5 hhds were offered, the bids on 3 of which were rejected. The other 2 hhds consisted of medium shipping leaf, and brought $13@13 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

New York Finance and Trade

NEW YORK, January 9.

STOCKS.

The decrease in railway speculation this morning at the stock exchange was quite marked again, and there was a further heavy decline in prices, especially on leading shares. There was considerable pressure to sell, and the market for the time had the appearance of a panic. After the regular session there was a rally on some of the principal speculative shares under free purchases to cover short contracts. At the second board there was considerable excitement in Erie, and a considerable amount of the stock was purchased. This had a buoyant effect on the whole market, but at the last board there was more disposition to sell, and a portion of the advance was lost. Fluctuations throughout the day have been frequent and business heavy. A large short interest has been added to the market, although money loans to-day look to the advantage of the fall, and covered the contracts.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 p. m.:—Ohio certificates, 26⅞; New York Central, 91⅞; Erie, 86; Reading, 101½; Michigan Southern, 68¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 70¼; Rhode Island, 105¾; North Western, 34½; preferred, 58¼.

MONEY.

Market without change.

GOVERNMENTS,

Were weak, and lower prices prevailed, with more pressure to sell. The proposal to issue gold bonds for a loan, payable in Europe, is received unfavorably this morning.

GOLD.

The market was depressed by the proposal to authorize the negotiation of a foreign loan, but in the same time, being very largely oversold, the price was sustained. It gained strength as the day advanced, and the price rallied to 139 at the close.

STATE BONDS

Were dull and lower. The miscellaneous shares generally were lower, but without any special interest.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

There was less activity in Petroleum stocks to-day, and the market was generally a little lower. Palmer $3 70; Shade River $2 95. Bennehoff Run, $20 25; Bradley 45c; Excelsior $1 00; First National 42c; Oil Creek $2; Pithole $12 50; Fee Simple 21c; U. S. $3 50; Webster 95c.

PETROLEUM

Remains dull. 60 barrels of Crude sold at 37½@38c, and 1,000 bbls Refined in bond at 60c.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown Sheetings—Standard, 33½c; Great Falls M, 30c; Gilbre, 27c; Shetucket B, 22c. Bleached Sheetings—New York Mills, 52½c; Lonsdale, 43c; Masonville, 45c; Clinton C, 35c. Prints—Cocheco, 27c; Pacific, 26½c; Hamilton, 26½c; Gaines, 27c; American, 25c. Delaines—High Colors, 31c; Pacific, 29c. Silecias Indian Orchard, 35c; Victory, 35c; Brown Drills—Standards, 34c; Globe, 31c; Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 39c; Bates, 39½c; Canton Flannels, 30c; Nashua, 30c. Kentucky Jeans—Richmond, 65c. Ticks—Everett, 45c; Franklin, 38c. Stripes—Whittenton Black, 35c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, demand active; IXL 1½-inch Tapes 20 to 40 Hoops, 55c to 75c; 3-inch Tapes 20 to 40 Hoops, 70c to $1 10.

The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange:

PHILADELPHIA—Market steady but very quiet, owing to the extreme cold weather.

BOSTON—No change to note in prices. Standards, 33½. Trade quiet. Gold down.

PROVIDENCE—Market quiet without change.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.—Saint Nicholas, ⅜; Maple Shade, 5⅜; Curtin, 1⅜; Dalzell, 2; Caldwell, 1⅛; McClintock, 1¾; Excelsior, 1⅛; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ⅜; Corn Planter, ⅜; Sugar Creek, 5; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2⅜; Junction, 1½; Philadelphia, Lancaster and Cherry Run, ½; Ocean, 18; Mahoning Coal, 7.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 9, 1866.—Money steady at 6 per cent. Sterling Exchange dull and declining at 108½@109. Gold irregular and unsettled, opening 138½, falling to 138⅜, and closing at 138⅞. Government stocks heavy, and ¼@1 per cent. lower. Freights dull and drooping. Stocks steady but weak: United States Sixes, '81, registered, 104½; do do coupons, 105⅞; do 5-20 do do coupons, '64, 101⅞; do do do '65, 101: Treasury Notes 7-30s, second series, 98½; do, third series, 98; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 26½; New York Central, 95; Erie, 88½; Hudson, 106; Illinois Central, 126; Quincy, 113; Pittsburgh, 79½; North-western, 32½; do, preferred, 58½; Rock Island, 105½; Fort Wayne, 98⅛.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Cotton dull, heavy and ½c lower, at 50@51c for middling, and by auction to-day, from Government account, 1,744 bales Mobile Cotton. For middling fair, 49½@49¾c; for strict middling 47½c; for low do, ordinary, and 37½c for low, do. Flour—Grades 10@20c lower at $7 70@7 95, Extra ℔ 40@8 60, trade brands closing heavy. Whisky—Steady, Western $2 26@2 28. Wheat dull, and common grades nominally 2 to 3c lower; amber Michigan, $2 40. Rye—Western 85@90c. Barley quiet. Barley Malt dull. Corn dull and 1c lower, at 85@88c for unsound, and 89@92c for sound mixed Western. Oats dull. Coffee—Firm. Sugar quiet; Cuba Muscovado, 11¾@12⅛ cents; Havana, 12⅞ cents. Molasses, quiet; New Orleans, $1 10@1 25; Porto Rico, 80c. Petroleum dull; crude 37½@38c, and 1,000 barrels refined in bond, 60c. Pork a shade firmer, but not very active, at $28 00@28 25 for new mess, closing at $27 12½, regular, $27 62½@27 75. 1864-5 do, closing at $27 75, regular; $21 50@22 00 for prime, and $22 00@22 50 for prime mess; also 4,800 bbls new mess for January, February, March and April, sellers' option, in $27 75@28 25. Beef quiet at $12 00@20 00 for new plain mess, $11@14 00 for old do; $22 06@24 00 for new extra mess, and $14 00@17 00 for old do. Beef hams quiet and firm, at $36 00@37 50. Cut meats quiet, at 11@13c for shoulders, and 13½@16c for hams. Bacon dull. Dressed hogs quiet and firmer at 13½@14c for Western, 11½@12½c. City lard dull and lower, at 14½@17½c, also 1 850 bbls for February and March, sellers' option, 17@18¼. Butter heavy, at 20@33c for Ohio, and 25@40 for State. Cheese dull, 12½@18.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are: Beef cattle, first quality, per head, $17 50@18 50; inferior, $10@10 50. Cows and Calves, per head, $100@120; first quality, $80@95; ordinary, $65@75; common, $50@60; inferior, $45@50. Veal Calves—First quality, ℔ lb, 12½@13c and 11@12c; common, 9½@11c; inferior, 9@9½c. Sheep and Lambs—Extras, per head, $9@12; prime, $7@8; ordinary, $5 50@6; common, $5 50; inferior, $4 50@5. Swine heavy; corn fed, ℔ lb, 9½@10c; light and medium, 7⅞@9½c; still fed, 9½@9½c.

The receipts of Beef Cattle were rather more liberal this week and the market was accordingly depressed, and prices closed, after the flush of the market and when the number on sale was moderate, ¼@1c ℔ lb lower, chiefly on the lower grades; prices varied from 10c to 17½@18c, the latter an extreme rate, and choice 19c. The bulk of the offerings went from 14c to 14½@17c. Hogs were in fair demand at prices varying as above. Total receipts of all Stocks at all the yards for this week and last, were, this week—Beeves, 5,496; Cows, 109; Veal Calves, 393; Sheep and Lambs, 22,817; Swine, 18,012. Total last week—Beeves, 4,574; Cows, 114; Veal Calves, 701; Sheep and Lambs, 8,608; Swine, 28,396.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 9.—Receipts, 4,000 bbls flour, 32,000 bush wheat, 44,000 bush corn, 2,000 bush oats. Shipments, 1,800 bbls flour, 3,500 bush wheat. Highwines quiet. Provisions firm—Sales mess pork, at $25 00@25 75; sweet pickled hams firm at 15¾c; green hams 15c. Lard 16@16½c. Hogs active and 25@75c lower, at 10 00, dividing on 200 lbs: live dull and inactive at $8 50@9 00 for good to extra. Flour dull and 10c lower. Wheat unsetteld and 2@3c lower, closing at $1 20@1 20½ for No. 1. Corn quiet at 44@45½c for No. 1. Oats quiet.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston this day: Copper Falls 24; Franklin 36½; Hancock 12½; Winn 15; Quincy 53; Bay State 9½; Waverly 4½.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.

Mair & Davidson, 10 bdls spokes; D A Hall 1 box mustard; S J Blanchard, 2 hf bbls coffee, 5 bxs paper and 1 box mustard; M W Rankin, 1 box spices, 1 bbl butter; J M Murtland 24 caddies tobacco; Nimick & Co, 18 tons pig iron; J S Leggett & Co, 1,335 bu wheat; G A Hays 1 car lumber; S B Floy & Co, 17 bdls do; J S Palmer, 15 do; Hitchcock, McCrerey & Co, 1 car barley; W. Lenhart, 100 bbls flour; J Gracie & Co, 1 car fire bricks; T O Jenkins, 10 kegs lard; Kerr & Emery, 1 keg lard, 3 kits butter; B Knox & Son, 216 sks middlings; Keil & Richart, 100 bbls flour; W M Gormley 100 do do.

Per Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

T Murdock, 3 bdls chairs; Kerr & Emery 6 bbls buckwheat flour, 1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs; T. C. Jenkins, 14 bbls buckwheat flour, 100 do flour; H Rea, Jr, 2 dressed hogs; W H Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 3 doz brooms, 12 sks clover seed; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 3 doz brooms; B A Fahnestock, Son & Co, 1 oil bbl; McWhinny & Hare, 7 bbls felloes; Jones & Laughlin, 7 bbls scrap iron; Mair & Davidson, 2 bxs hardware; J Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 2 bbls butter, 15 kegs lard; Cook, Bro & Co, 2 sks dried peaches.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

W H Kendrick & Co, 6 boxes dry goods, 5 sks flaxseed, 8 do beans, 7 do buckwheat flour; Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron, 1 car star fire brick 1 car fire clay; J & W Fairly, 573 bushels oats; Wm Colver, 11 pkgs marketing; W Bingham, 77 sks oats; Penn Salt Manufacturing Co, 900 cases lye, 60 bbls salt; J Monteoth, 2 bxs butter, 1 do eggs; Monongahela House, 7 pkgs marketing; J Robb, 2 bxs butter; 23 dressed hogs, various marks, 3 cars maketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Jones & Laughlin, 2 axles, 4 wheels; J McKay, 13 oil bbls; W F Armstrong, 41 bdls sheet iron; Laughlins & Co, 15 perches lime stone; Gay, Burke & Co, 50 oil bbls; Sutler, Smith & Co, 2 bxs dry goods; J C Buffum, 7 bxs bottles; C P Markle & Co, 27 bdls, 2 sks paper; Dr H Campbell, 20 sks oats; Day & Hayden, lot hames.

Coal Receipts per Pitts. and Conn. R. R.

Laughlins & Co, 1,250 bush coal; W Moore, 1,500 do; Lloyd & Black, 3,000 do: Laughlins & Co, 4 cars coke; Graff, Bennett & Co, 1,500 bush do.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Cook, Bro & Co, 22 kegs lard; W P Beck & Co, 2 bbls butter; Meek & Armstrong, 11 dressed hogs.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. ly28-ly

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—We have nothing new to note. The rivers continue closed, and are likely to remain so at least for some time to come. The latest arrival was the Telegraph, Captain Bougher, from Monongahela City. The cut her way through, and has laid up.

Steamers and Other Boats.

The following are the steamers, barges, keel and flat boats, laid up at the Monongahela and Allegheny wharves. Navigation being suspended, these boats will remain stationary until navigation is resumed. The steamers number 82, other crafts, 75; making a total of 157, as follows:

At the Monongahela Landing.—The following are the names of the freight and passenger steamers at the landing, viz: Franklin, Telegraph, Bayard, Julia No. 2, Nevada, America, Armenia, Columbia, Leni Leoti, Delaware, Armadillo, Luella, Citizen, Golden Era, Financier, Wauanita, Savannah, Jas. Rees.

Names of Towboats at Monongahela Landing.—Arab, Hawk, J. Palmer, J. Painter No. 2, Mary Davage, Gipsy, storm No. 2, Little Giant, Rover, Lion, Shark, Sampson, Antelope, Tom Farrow, Leopard, Warner, Petrel No. 2, Niagara, Dart, Lake Erie No. 3, Alex. Foster, Monitor, Oil Valley, Coal Valley, Hawkeye, Florence.

Towboats at the Allegheny Landing—L. W. Crain, Little Jim Rees, Laura No. 2, Uncle Sam, Picket, Louisville, Imperial, Hawkeye No. 2, Keystone, Neville, Monitor No. 2, Albion, Brilliant, Jno. Hanna, Fulton, Alex. Chambers.

Passenger Boats at Allegheny Landing—Passenger and Freight Steamers—Belle, Urilda, Echo No. 2, Leclair No. 2, Peerless, Petrolia, Ida. Rees, Greenback, Annie Lovell.

New Boats at Monongahela Landing—Iron vessel, Umpqua, one for Capt. Gray, Emma No. 3, Capt. Hazlett's new packet, Capt. Johnson's new boat, new tow boat.

New Boats at Allegheny Wharf—Iron Vessels—Sandusky and Marietta, Scocia, Importer, New Beaver Packet, Captain Williams' new Rocky Mountain Packet.

At Monongahela Landing—42 coal flats and coal barges loaded.

On Allegheny Landing—25 flats engaged in the Allegheny oil trade.

Keel Boats at Allegheny Landing—Convel, Shotwell, Kearsage.

Names of Barges at Monongahela Wharf—Rover, Ruby, Peerless, Norma and Resoine.

Cincinnati.

January 9.—We condense the following from Tuesday's *Commercial*:

Ice was running heavy, down as low as Portsmouth, yesterday morning, when the Edinburg passed down. We expect to find new-made ice floating past Cincinnati this morning. Here the river has receded 2½ feet during the 24 hours ending last night. There are 13 feet hence to Louisville. There is seven feet in the canal, and eighteen feet on the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio. Navigation is still suspended in the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Cairo, by ice. There is six feet, and falling in the Cumberland.

None of the Pittsburgh packets departed yesterday, owing to the ice embargo at that point.

The *Enquirer* says:

Captain R. Robinson passed through the city yesterday *en route* for his home, Pittsburgh. He reports having laid up his boat, the Kate Robinson, at Cairo, with little prospects of getting to St. Louis for some time to come.

The Columbus (Georgia) *Sun* of the 31st ult says:

The river continues to fall, but the wharf is yet covered with water. The Young and Fry are at the wharf. The former is undergoing some repairs. The Fry met the Glide on Sunday afternoon fifty miles above Apalachicola, and the Uchee, Indian and Hard Times at Eufaula.

The Mariana left Columbus yesterday afternoon about one o'clock, with eight hundred and eighty-one bales of cotton, and a number of passengers; the Huntsman a few hours earlier with one hundred and sixty-four bales.

Louisville.

The *Democrat* says:

St. Louis is almost entirely shut out in the cold from trade and commerce by ice in the river. Why don't they let it slide?

The drift has cut the cabin of the ill-fated Niagara from the hull, as if shaved with a razor.

Among the passengers of the Emperor were six Arabs. They were recorded as follows; "Mahomet 1, 2, 3, 4," and "Arab and wife," as it was impossible to record their names. There were also several Indian chiefs, late Confederate Generals, who are on their way to Washington to invoke the mercies of his Excellency Andrew Johnson.

We suppose the wreck of the ill-fated Eleanor Carrell will lie at the wharf in her present condition until she sinks, or until all that can be stolen from her is carried off. Move her, somebody, for she is in the way.

Forty steamboats will navigate the Missouri river from St. Louis on the opening of navigation.

Quite a number of persons have been drowned at St. Louis in crossing the river on the ice.

The 77th Pennsylvania regiment arrived at Cairo on Thursday on the Emerald. They are *en route* for home, having "seen the elephant."

The coal sunk on the rocks by the Hornet belongs to Hague & Co., and most of it, if not all, will be saved.

COAL FLEET.—Some of the coal boatmen from above got themselves into "sweat" yesterday because they could not get into the mouth of the canal at once with their towboats and coal. They wanted steamboatmen to "move up," "shove out," "scrouge in," and everything else, so that they could make a "clean thing of it." One at a time, boys, and you'll not wear out your patience. Our steamboatmen didn't know you were coming, or they would run their boats out into the river to accommodate. Let us know, the next time you come along, and we'll have the canal "stretched" for you. The following boats were fixing to start South last evening with tows of coal: Lioness, V. F. Wilson, Hornet, Venture, Reindeer, Little Alps, Robert Fulton, and one of two others.

The hull and wreck of the Eleanora Carrell will be sold at public auction.

The wharf was alive with coalboatmen yesterday, a large number of whom were laying in their "rations" for a journey South. Others were going home to the coal regions.

Red river is in good boating order to Shreveport. About twelve thousand bales of cotton are stored at that place.

TO THE RIVERMEN.
EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, AND PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.
P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. au30-6m

WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Has just received a large and entirely fresh stock of Ladies, Misses' and Children's, Men's, Boy's and Youth's
BOOTS,
BALMORALS,
POLANDERS, &c.
BUFFALOES,
ARCTIC GAITERS and RUBBER OVERSHOES,
BUSKINS, &c.
Which will be sold by the case or dozen, at a small profit.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
J. P. TANNER, 56 Wood street. dec22-3m

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

The Largest Daily Paper in the State.

SECOND ENLARGEMENT.

Ten Columns Additional Matter.

THE TRIUMPH OF ENTERPRISE.

NO INCREASE OF PRICE.

Double the Reading Matter of any Paper in Pittsburgh.

As much as any N. Y. Daily contains

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES FROM EVERY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

Special and Regular Correspondents.

Complete Corps of Correspondents in the Oil Regions.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN THE NEW GOLD REGIONS.

All the Markets fully and Carefully Reported.

FINANCIAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

If you want all the News you must have

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FROM AMERICA.			
Teutonia	Jan. 6	New York	Hamburg.
Australasian	Jan. 10	New York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Jan. 13	New York	Glasgow.
Hermann	Jan. 13	New York	Bremen.
Arago	Jan. 20	New York	Havre.
FROM EUROPE.			
Hermann	Dec. 20	Southampton	New York.
Moravian	Dec. 21	Liverpool	Portland.
Canada	Dec. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Borussia	Dec. 27	Southampton	New York.
Helvetia	Dec. 27	Liverpool	New York.
Scotia	Dec. 30	Liverpool	New York.
St. David	Dec. 30	Liverpool	New York.
Hansa	Jan. 3	Southampton	New York.
Washington	Jan. 5	Havre	New York.
Germania	Jan. 10	Hamburg	New York.
New York	Jan. 17	Southampton	New York.
NEW ORLEANS, HAVANA, SOUTH AMERICA, &C.			
Vera Cruz	Jan. 8	New York	Havana.
Atlantic	Jan. 11	New York	California.

RIVER PACKETS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m.: Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., and 3 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of WILLIAM McELROY, Agent, At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh. L. COLVIN, Agent, mh1 Brownsville. Penna.

RED RIVER PACKET COMPANY.
G. L. KOUNS & BROS., Proprietors, Corner Common and Front st., up stairs, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
COMPOSED OF STEAMERS
NEW ERA ... Master
PIONEER ERA ... W. T. SCOVELL, Master.
FANNIE GILBERT ... BEN. B. KOUNS, Master.
CARRIE POOLE ... NOAH SCOVELL, Master.
GOSSAMER ... I. H. KOUNS, Master.
To contract for freight or passage to every point on Red River, apply at the office, or by letter or dispatch. Particular attention given to receiving and forwarding, and inquiries relative to the state of navigation, and freight and passage.
Consignments of Cotton and Western Produce, to sell and orders to purchase, solicited.
Refer to business men generally. oc7-3m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.
1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS, FROM St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to JOHN FLACK, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to R. C. GRAY. ap24

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer BAYARD, G. D. MOORE, Captain, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 P. M. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 A. M.
Leaves Marietta at 3 P. M. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 A. M. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or JAS. COLLINS, Agents, oc2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.
Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer FOREST CITY. JOHN GORDON, Capt. A. BUNTING, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg MONDAY and THURSDAY at 10 a. m.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or JAS. COLLINS, Agents, dec2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Portsmouth Packet Line.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.
SATURDAY, January 6, at 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, WM. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 4 P. M., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 12 M. Will connect every Monday with the BOSTONA No. 2, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja4 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Oil Regions of Kentucky.
For Nashville and Burksville Direct.
SATURDAY, January 6, 4 P. M.
The new passenger steamer LUELLA, HIRAM K. HASLETT, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja1 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packets.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA No 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, J. C. McVAY, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or oc23 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above. Returning, leaves Zanesville every Friday at 7 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or oc23 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLAM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to dec15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
WEDNESDAY, January 10, 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer LENI LEOTI, JAMES CAMPBELL, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja8 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR NASHVILLE.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer AMERICA, GOLDING, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to dec19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer ROVER, SAMUEL DEAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to dec13 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The fine passenger steamer CITIZEN, H. B. SMITHSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to dec26 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and N. Orleans.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer ARMADILLO, D. H. SWNEY, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja8 FLACK & COLLINGOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
AFTER THE ARMENIA.
The splendid passenger steamer NEVADA, W. S. EVANS, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ja1 FLACK & COLINGOOD, Agents.

LARGE SALE OF
U. S. ORDNANCE PROPERTY.
WILL BE SOLD AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
BY
T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer,
AT
ALLEGHENY ARSENAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Commencing at 10 O'clock A. M., Monday, January 15th, 1866.
The following articles, viz:
4 Iron Cannon.
52 Upper Casemate Carriages, Cast Iron.
75 Sets Artillery Harness
45,282 Foreign Muskets and Rifles, new and repaired.
13,902 U. S. Muskets and Rifles, new and repaired.
62,837 Foreign Muskets and Rifles.
12,684 U. S. Muskets and Rifles.
3,338 Breech Loading and other Carbines.
453 Colt's and Sharp's Rifles.
151 Sporting Rifles.
36 Shot Guns.
3,032 Musket and Rifle Barrels.
19,298 Bayonets—Triangular and Sword.
2,185 Revolvers.
1,875 Sabres and Swords.
4,000 Sets Cavalry Accoutrements.
55,000 Sets Infantry Accoutrements.
3,500 Saddles—Cavalry and Artillery.
20,000 Parts of Horse Equipments,—Bridles, Horse Brushes, Currycombs, &c.
3,000 Saddle Blankets.
3,200 Parts of Artillery Harness.
4,000 lbs Powder, Cannon, Musket, Rifle and Sporting.
[illegible] Incomplete sets of Wrought Iron Parts for Casemate Carriages.
600 Tons Scrap Cast Iron
50 Tons Scrap Wrought Iron.
50 Tons Scrap Antimony in Pigs—Type Metal.
50 Tons Lead and [illegible]
100 Wrought Iron A[illegible]les.
25,000 lbs Lead Dross.
17,000 Packing Boxes.
A large lot of Appendages for muskets, carbines, &c.
A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
A large lot of Spare Parts for muskets, &c.
A large lot of Tools and Machines.
Purchasers will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale.
Terms Cash.
R. H. K. WHITELEY, Lt. Col. of Ordnance and Brevet Brig. Gen. of U. S. Army.
ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, December 29, 1865. ja1-tja15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by GEO. S. JONES & CO., my23 141 and 143 Water street

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS, No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. no4-eod

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 37 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Gold and Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft. deoi

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM, Pittsburgh. WM. McCOUCH.
BANKING HOUSE OF WORK, McCOUCH & CO., No. 36 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
United States Loans bought and sold at market rates. au14-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organised under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS: James Laughlin, Alex. Speer, Robert S. Hays, Francis G. Bailey, Thomas Bell, John H. Ralston, Thos. Wightman, John Wilson, Wm. K. Nimick.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. se7

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Corner of Hand and Liberty street
Capital paid in ... $300,00
Privilege to increase to ... 1,000,000
All kinds of Government Securities Bought and Sold
COLLECTIONS Made on all accessible points in the UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
Deposits received and Interest allowed On Deposits left for a specified time.
Discount Daily at 11 o'clock.
G. E. WARNER, President.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
ROBT. J. STONEY, Assistant Cashier. oc13-3m.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL ... 1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865
This Bank has been designated a DEPOSITORY OF THE United States Treasury and appointed agent for the sale of the 7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier. my1-tf

CARPETS.
REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CARPETS!
Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS
Liberal Concessions in Prices,
On our choice and extensive STOCK OF CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, DAMASK, REP AND LACE CURTAINS, CORNICE, TASSELS, LOOPS and BANDS,
Enabling our customers to make HOLIDAY PRESENTS, Of permanent value, at a very moderate expense.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street, next door to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, second floor. dec21

CARPETS.
The largest and most varied assortment in this city at less than Eastern prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
DRUGGETS
And Felts, by the yard, in all widths. Two hundred Drugget and Felt Squares, for the winter covering of Carpets, in every variety of colors, pattern and size.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
OIL CLOTHS
From three-quarters to six yards wide. N. B. A very large stock of extra quality Oil Cloth Remnants suitable for stove and hearth pieces, sold at cost prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., no22 23 Fifth street.

HOLLIDAY GIFTS
Your friends will appreciate at M'CALLUM'S CARPET STORE, NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.
MOSAIC RUGS, AIXMINSTER RUGS, VELVET RUGS, EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS, FIGURED, TUFTED AND PLAIN SHEEP SKIN MATS, VELVET HASSOCKS, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPET. de18-MT&S

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the limited partnership, under the firm of J. D. BERND, between Julius D. Bernd, as general partner, and Israel J. Salomon and Benjamin De Frece, as special partners, was on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1865, dissolved by mutual consent, and that a notice of such dissolution has upon the day of the date hereof been filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, dated New York, January 2, 1866.
JULIUS D. BERND, General Partner.
ISRAEL J. SALOMON, BENJAMIN DE FRECE, Special Partners. ja5-1taw-4w

FANCY ARTICLES.
Bead Baskets, Work Cases, Glove Boxes, Writing Desks, Alphabet Blocks, elegant Back Combs, Party Fans, Money Bags, Roman Pearl Beads, Head Dresses, Fine Pocket Books, Hair Brushes, Traveling Bags and Silk Umbrellas, just opened and for sale at EATON'S, 17 Fifth Street (the Old Stand,) de19

15,000 LBS. NEW DRIED PEACHES, quarters.
10,000 lbs. new Dried Peaches, in quarters.
500 bushels Corn Meal.
200 dozen 3 lbs. Canned Peaches.
700 lbs. packed Butter.
30 tierces new Leaf Lard.
20 kegs " "
50 sacks Dried Apples.
25 dozen Beef Tongues.
16,000 lbs Sugar Pickled Beef Hams.
20,000 lbs New Hams, Shoulders and Sides.
Roll Butter, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese.
5 barrels new Cider Vinegar.
In store and for sale at COOK, BROS. & CO.'S, ja4 12 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—
A valuable LINSEED OIL FACTORY and LOT, in Birmingham, low for cash. Apply to J. W. McKEE & BRO., Birmingham, or J. H. CASIDAY, ja6-6t No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE.

J. W. ARROTT'S General Insurance Agency. Fire, Life, Marine and Accident.
OFFICE: NO. 37 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Continental Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... $1,500,000
Lorillard Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... 1,250,000
North American Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... 800,000
Arctic Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... 600,000
Home Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... 600,000
Morris Insurance Co (Fire) assets over ... 900,000
New England Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... 250,000
Massasoit Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... 250,000
New York Life Insurance Co. assets over ... 5,000,000
New York Accidental Insurance Co. assets over ... 250,000
The principal citizens and merchants are insured in these Companies, which are strictly first class, and worthy the confidence and patronage of the community. Insurance granted at fair rates, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid.
J. W. ARROTT, Agent, dec14-3m No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK Accidental Insurance Co.,
CASH CAPITAL ... $250,000.
INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS DEATH AND COMPENSATION.
By this policy the insured secures the amount for which he insures, to his family in the event of death; and in case of personal injury the amount stipulated, until he is able to attend to his affairs or until twenty-six weeks. $10,000 costs $50 per year, and allows $50 weekly compensation.
WM. A. BAYLER, President. EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent, No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Two good Canvassers wanted. dec14-1m

MORRIS FIRE AND INLAND Insurance Company, New York.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... $5,000,000.
Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1, 1865 ... $855,000.
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Secretary. E. A. STANSBURY, President.
Applications for Insurance received and Policies issued by JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent, dec14-1m No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO., CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL ... $300,000
Reliable Securities, subject to pay Losses ... $600,000
DIRECTORS: John S. Taylor, Wm. Glenn, Samuel Davis, Jr., Robert Mitchell, Alex. Swift, T. H. C. Allen, Joseph Trounstine, Lewis Wald, E. P. Coe.
Represented by Capt. JAS. W. BATCHELOR. Office, 26 West Third street.
Large Securities! Fair Rates! Prompt Payment!
Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, also, Marine and Inland Policies, on hulls and cargo, issued on the most favorable terms.
N. B. This Company is prepared to take Fire and Inland Risks to any extent required.
JOHN S. TAYLOR, President. JAS. G. BALDWIN, Sec'y. no30-3m

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENT OF ALL KINDS IS MADE BY THE TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.
Cash Assets, Oct. 1st, (gross) $587,598 19.
Policies issued for any sum from $500 to $10,000 with $3 to $50 weekly compensation—for any term from one month to five years—at premiums ranging from $3 to $60 per year. A protective insurance against loss of life or injury by accident, anywhere and at all times. No medical examination required.
Oldest Accident Insurance Company in America. Applications received and policies written at once, by J. G. McCONNELL, Agent, no25-3m No. 92 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS: WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER, JOHN WATT, CAPT. J. L. RHODES, JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK, CHAS. S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER, J. F. KIRKPATRICK, C. HANSON LOVE, JOHN GLYDE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President. JOHN WATT, Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY No. 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.
Pres't, ISAAC M. PENNOCK, V. Pres't, JNO. F. JENNINGS.
DIRECTORS: N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Thos. Donnelly, R. H. King, Sam'l McClurkan, S. W. Oliver, Jr., W. H. Forsyth, Jake Hill, S. H. Hartman, Alex. Chambers, James O'Connor.
Insures on liberal terms on all fire and marine risks.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary. R. J. GRACE, Agent. oc27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President. WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea. Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS: WM. BAGALEY, JAMES PARK, Jr., W. G. JOHNSTON, R. P. JONES, SAMUEL REA, JOSHUA RHODES, BARCLAY PRESTON, S. M. KIER, JOHN SHIPTON, JOHN M. COOPER, S. HARBAUGH, J. CALDWELL, Jr., JOHN S. DILWORTH, GEORGE BINGHAM, WM. A. ROGERS.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, Jr., President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
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DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This company was organised on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Law. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK ... $225,000
WORKING FUND ... 25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE ... 1 00
OFFICERS. President—S. A. JOHNSTON. Secretary and Treasurer—H. W. RITCHIE.
DIRECTORS: S. A. JOHNSTON, FRANK SNYDER, F. D. GRIST, L. S. RIDDON, JAMES GRAHAM, W. C. KING, H. W. RITCHIE. jel-ly

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For $6 75 CLOAKS worth ... $10
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For $13 50 CLOAKS worth ... $20
For $15 00 CLOAKS worth ... $22
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POPLINS, Silk and Wool, at 62½c, been sell... at $1 12½.
DRESS GOODS, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, 75c, sold elsewhere at $1 25.
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ALL SILKS greatly reduced.
PANT STUFFS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, all great bargains.

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